The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

Stokes' Trial Finally Brought to a Conclusion.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

"Manslaughter in the Third Degree."

FOUR YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

Large Numbers of Laborers Thrown Out of Work.

TAINTOR CONVICTED.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Against Dodge & Co.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1873.

Denial.

An emphatic denial is given to the story published this morning that the firm of Hoyt, Sprague & Co. is embarrassed. President Morrison, of the Manhattan Bank, one of the banks through which the firm does business, states that he received a letter from Mr. Hoyt this morning saying that his house is not under any embarrassment. Mr. Morrison says his bank is paying all the firm's paper as usual, a course which would be continued regardless of the story published or the letter.

Stokes Sentenced.

District Attorney Phelps concluded his address to the jury in the Stokes' case at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock to day. Mr. Tremaine, for the prisoner, submitted some points to the Judge for the consideration of the jury, and the Court took a recess.

At a quarter past one o'clock the Court re-assembled, and Judge Davis commenced his charge to the jury.

The Judge's charge terminated at 4:45 P. M., having lasted exactly three hours. Mr. Tremaine then took special exception to his Honor's condemnation to what is called emotional insanity.

Judge Davis said he used the very language of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Tremaine said he specially objected to the expression that the evidences of insanity was very meagre, and asked to have the question submitted to the jury.

Judge Davis said he had submitted it to them within the law.

Mr. Tremaine also took exception to the remark that insanity as a rule involves delusion, and that the prisoner's ideas seemed to have been based upon reality, and to his Honor saying the other holes in the cloak besides the four in the breast were not particularly material, as it was not claimed the fatal wound was made through any of these.

At the conclusion of Mr. Tremaine's exceptions, the case was given to the jury, who retired, and at 10:25 sent for Judge Davis to repeat his definitions of the various degrees of crime in taking human life, after receiving which they again retired.

Later.—The jury have returned a verdict of "manslaughter in the third degree." Stokes was sentenced to four years in the State prison at hard labor.

Trial of Taintor.

In the trial of Taintor, to-day, for embezzlement while cashier of the Atlantic Bank, Judge Benedict gave an adverse decision on the point in law raised by the counsel for the defence, that it was competent to produce evidence to show that Taintor acted for the bank and with the knowledge and consent of the President and Directors in making his stock speculations. This was understood to be the chief point for the defence. After Judge Benedict's decision, the defence declined to put in any evidence. Judge Benedict then directed a verdict on the evidence of the prosecution, and the jury found Taintor guilty. His counsel gave notice that they would move for a new trial. He was then remanded to jail, apparently quite dispirited with the verdict.

Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Proceedings have been begun to throw into bankruptcy the firm of Dodge & Co., conspicuous in the lumber combination, which broke down last summer, with paper on the market said to amount to ten million dollars.

Mr. Dodge says he has been served with the papers in the case, and also with the papers in similar proceedings, on behalf of Mr. Ripley, of Newark. He was afraid the firm would be obliged to go into bankruptcy, although every effort had been made to avoid such a result. Further than this he was not disposed to speak of his affairs, which he wished to be kept between the firm and the creditors.

Laborers Thrown out of Work.

The piano, billiard, and cigar manufacturers, and other producers of luxuries, are conducting business with great caution. Large factories are being run on half time, and with half the usual force, while smaller establishments have, in the main, closed altogether. This course is made necessary by the financial disturbances, throwing out of work a large number of men and women. Arrangements are expected to be made whereby most of the factories will be able to keep their hands at work part of the time at least, thus preventing a great deal of suffering.

A Deaf Juryman.

The trial of the Cuban bank clerks in Brooklyn, on a charge of stealing one hundred thousand dollars worth of securities, was brought to an abrupt termination. After the testimony was all in and the case given to the jury, one of the twelve informed his associates that he could not consent to any verdict, and when asked the reason, said he had not heard one word of the evidence, that he was "stone deaf."

Chinese Visitors.

The chief of the Chinese Education Commissioners in this city, the Assistant Commissioner and the superintendent of a large number of Chinese students at Springfield, Mass., arrived here this morning, and will spend several days visiting public institutions. The visit is made especially for the benefit of the Chief Commissioner, who will soon return to China, where he holds a high rank.

National Academy of Science.

Professor Helvy presided at the meeting of the National Academy of Science to-day. Professor Loomis, of Yale College read a paper on "Weather maps of the United States." Professor Theodore Gill, of the Smithsonian Institute, read a paper on "The relation of the different classes of vertebrates." Other interesting papers were read.

Infected Cotton.

Vincent Collyer telegraphed to the Board of Health yesterday, asking the authorities to forbid the sale of a bale of cotton sent from Memphis to this city. The Sanitary Superintendent promptly informed the authorities that there was no danger whatever of infection, and the cotton will be sold as intended for the benefit of the Memphis sufferers.

Sales of Scranton Coal.

The following are the prices obtained to-day at the auction sale of Scranton coal: steamboat, 8,000 tons, $4.80@4.85; grate, 13,000 tons, $5; egg, 9,000 tons, $5.30@5.35; stove, 36,000 tons, $5.30; chestnut, 9,000 tons, $4.55. The average decline is: grate, 1¼ cents per ton; egg, 1¼; stove, 3¾; chestnut, 16¼. The average advance on steamboat is 1¼.

Irving to be Tried for Burglary.

John T. Irving, who admitted in San Francisco that he was criminally concerned in the murder of Benjamin Nathan in this city two years ago, is to be tried for burglary.

Carleton Indicted.

Carleton, the missing Secretary of the Union Trust Company, is reported indicted by the Grand Jury on a charge of forgery. Carleton is said to be on his way to Europe.

Suicide.

Aloes Molliner, an artist, of Pesth, who arrived on the 24th, shot himself dead in a hotel in Hoboken. He had $10,000 and many valuables.

ST. LOUIS.

Facts for the Senate Transportation Committee.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—The Senate Committee on Transportation, Hon. William Windom, Chairman, will convene at the Southern Hotel here to-morrow. The Merchants' Exchange Committee, appointed for the purpose of furnishing facts relative to transportation charges on the Mississippi river and the Gulf route, will present an exhaustive report, which shows that the lowest price per bushel for which corn can be removed from here to New Orleans is five and three-fifths cents, and wheat six cents; that the average number of days the river has been closed by ice for a series of thirteen years has been only twenty, and that both corn and wheat have been shipped during the hottest months from St. Louis to Liverpool via the Gulf route, and arrived at that port perfectly sound. Much other information will be laid before the committee, including a communication from Gen. Simpson, United States Engineer, on the feasibility of a permanently increased channel depth of the river from here to Cairo, so that large steamers can run at all seasons of the year.

Interesting to Holders of Life Insurance Policies.

MEMPHIS, October 29.—Judge Emmons, of this Federal Circuit, sent from Cincinnati to the counsel in the case of Tait *et al.* vs. the New York Life Insurance Company, tried here in May last, a synopsis of his opinion. It involves life policies issued to persons in the South before the war, which lapsed during the continuance of hostilities by the non-payment of premiums, and holds that the company is discharged from its obligations in law and equity.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, October 29.—The steamship Harold, from Havre, has arrived.

LONDON, October 29.—The steamships Parthia and Dania have arrived out.

LOUISVILLE.

The Movements of the Senatorial Transportation Committee.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—At the invitation of Gen. Eakin, Quartermaster, the Senatorial Transportation Committee visited the Government depot at Jeffersonville, Ind., this morning, and inspected the fine structure recently erected for the Quartermaster's Department, costing nearly two hundred thousand dollars, and covering an area of seventeen and three-fourths acres of ground, for which an appropriation was made in 1867. The building operations were carried out on General Eakin's plans, and the committee expressed themselves highly gratified with every portion of the improvement.

Returning from Jeffersonville, the committee were received on 'Change, where resolutions were passed by the Board of Trade commendatory of the construction of the James River & Kanawha Canal.

The Senate Committee met at the Galt House at one o'clock, and examined Captain Adams, Superintendent of Construction of Canal Improvements, eliciting the amount of work performed, and further information as to the relations of Government engineers to the directors of the canal. Investigations were made into the relative cost of coal transportation by river and rail. The Committee seemed satisfied as to the necessity of the improvement of the Ohio river and Government control of the canal. The party left for St. Louis at six P. M. by the Ohio and Mississippi train.

During the visit of the Committee on 'Change to-day a resolution was passed favoring the speedy transfer of the canal to Government control, to facilitate river commerce by cheap tolls.

A Family Poisoned in Indiana.

MICHIGAN CITY, IND., October 29.—Maud Ensign, aged twenty months, died yesterday, and the Coroner's jury decides that she died from poison administered by hands unknown to the jury. Suspicion rests upon Mrs. Jackson, colored, five weeks out of the Northern Indiana prison. The poison was administered in tea at breakfast yesterday morning, and there are now lying sick in the house Dan Smith, colored, and his wife, white, Mrs. Ott and her daughter, white, the mother of the deceased child.

Cheap Transportation.

BOSTON, October 29.—Joseph Quincy, President of the American Cheap Transportation Society, has issued a lengthy address, setting forth the suggestions which will be made to Congress for legislation upon at the coming session in relation to transportion, and calling a meeting of the above association at Washington on January 14th, next, at which delegates from all kindred State organizations are invited to appear.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONSTITUTION.

The Schedule Considered in Committee of the Whole—A Number of Amendments Recommended.

The Constitutional Convention resumed the consideration of the Schedule in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday afternoon.

Section twenty-second was amended to read as follows: The General Assembly, at the first session after the adoption of this Constitution, shall fix and determine the compensation of the Judges of the Supreme Court and of the several Judicial districts of the Commonwealth.

The twenty-third section was amended and passed as follows:

The Courts of Common Pleas in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny shall be composed of the present Judges of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of said counties until their commissions shall severally expire, and of such other Judges as may from time to time be selected.

For the purpose of first organization in Philadelphia, the Judges of Court No. 1 shall be Judges Allison, Pierce and Paxson; of the Court No. 2, Judges Hare, Mitchell, and one other Judge to be elected; of the Court No. 3, Judges Ludlow, Finletter and Lynd; and of the Court No. 4, Judges Thayer, Briggs, and one other Judge to be elected.

The Judges first named shall be the President Judge of said Courts respectively, and thereafter the President Judge shall be the Judge oldest in commission.

The additional judges for Courts Nos. 2 and 4 shall be voted for and elected at the first general election after the adoption of this Constitution, in the same manner as the two additional judges of the Supreme Court, and they shall decide by lot to which Court they shall belong. Their term of offices shall commence on the first Monday of January, 1875.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. D. N. White, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, reported on Mr. Broomall's proposition that, having carefully considered the matter, we recommend that after the word ratio in the seventh line, the following be inserted, to wit: "Except where the adjoining counties are entitled to one or more Senators, when such county may be assigned a Senator or less than four-fifths of a ratio." The committee also suggest that the following words be stricken out, to wit: "The county of Delaware may be united with adjoining wards of Philadelphia to form a district The section will then read as follows:

"That no county shall form a separate district unless it shall contain four-fifths of a ratio, except where the adjoining counties are each entitled to one or more Senators, when such county may be assigned a Senator of less than four-fifths and exceeding one-half of a ratio, and the city or county shall be entitled to separate representation exceeding one-fifth of the whole number of Senators."

A motion to go into Committee of the Whole on the report was agreed to, and Mr. Lamberton, Dauphin, was called to the chair.

Having passed second reading, the section was taken up on third reading, and after a brief discussion passed finally, and was referred to the Committee on Revision and Adjustment.

FROM THE OIL REGIONS.

Statistics of Production and Refining—Another Strike at Millerstown.

A correspondent of the Titusville *Herald*, who has just returned from an extensive tour of inspection through the upper and lower producing region, writes as follows: "I found that in September the average daily production was 31,500 barrels, which is the highest ever before known. The total shipments from the region during the same time was in round numbers 945,000 barrels, or nearly 80,000 more than on the previous month. The stock on hand in the region, on the first of this month, was about 1,500,000 barrels, or the same as it was in the first of the previous month. These figures are so approximately correct that they may be relied upon as a fair a basis of calculation. During the present month the production has fallen off rapidly, both in the Upper and Lower districts, and, judging from the heavy shipments, the stock on hand must have declined considerably. It would be a fair calculation to say that the average falling off this month above Parker's Landing has been in about the same ratio as during the past three months, or 1,500 barrels per day, and that the decline below Parker's, including Petrolia, Karns City, the Modoc and Millerstown belts, has been at least 3,000 barrels more per day since the 1st of October. Or, in other words, the average daily production during the present month will show a falling off from September of about 4,500 barrels, and will not exceed 27,000 barrels per day."

The same correspondent has the following to say concerning the condition of the petroleum trade outside the oil region:

"Cleveland has been and is now turning out 7,000 barrels of refined oil per day, which is equivalent to 10,000 barrels of crude. Pittsburgh is doing nearly as much, while it would be safe to calculate that New York, Philadelphia, Boston, the Creek and all other points in the country are doing as much as Cleveland and Pittsburgh, as they are all running full capacity. This would be equal to about 40,000 barrels of crude per day. Most of the refineries have contracts running to the close of the year, and owing to the lack of transportation facilities many of them had to pay demurrage during the past month. The amount of tankage now building by speculators, both in this region and elsewhere, to hold crude oil for better prices, is far beyond anything hitherto known or calculated on, and is roughly estimated at 3,000,000 barrels. Quite a large amount of this tankage will be completed inside of thirty days and the whole of it in ninety days, and it is much more than sufficient to absorb the entire production during that time."

The Reno Company's well, on the Rodger's farm, Karns City, has improved fully one hundred barrels a day by the recent stirring. It is flowing two hundred and fifty barrels a day. The tools are still swinging in the well.

A well on the William Moore farm, owned by Steward & Captain Wilson, reached the sand Monday, and is estimated at from eight hundred to a thousand barrels.

BEAVER VALLEY.

Religious Convocations—Meeting of the Beaver Valley Presbytery—A Sunday School Convention.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., October 28, 1873.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.

The Beaver Valley Presbytery of the U. P. Church met in Rev. J. I. Frazier's Church at nine A. M., and was called to order by Rev. S. Patterson. Rev. McConnell preached two trial sermons in view of his ordination and installation over the Poland and Mahoning congregations. Some time was spent in friendly criticisms of the morning sermons and arranging for the ordination and future installment of the reverend gentleman.

On motion Revs. Moorehead and Westfall were invited to seats as corresponding members.

On motion adjourned to engage in the Sabbath School Convention.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Beaver Valley Sunday School Convention of the U. P. church, was organized at 2 P. M., to day by electing Mr. A. D. Gillen, of New Brighton, moderator.

The leading topics were opened by Rev. J. A. Wilson, Rev. McClelland, Rev. Mr. Alexander, Rev. J. C. Evans, Rev. S. Patterson, and Rev. A. G. Wilson.

The discussions were such as might be expected in a body of intelligent and experienced Sabbath School workers.

Members and ministers of other churches were cordially invited to participate in the discussions of the afternoon and evening, which they did to some extent.

The committees were appointed and all things arranged for the next meeting, after which the convention adjourned.

The citizens took a deep interest in all the exercises all through. The attendance was large, as by the kindness of the pastor all the Sunday schools and pastors had been invited.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Final Conference with Crow Indian Chiefs.

TROUBLE BREWING IN TEXAS.

The Purpose of the Government in Paying Out Silver Explained.

WASHINGTON, October 29, 1873.

General Van Buren Vindicating Himself.

General Van Buren, Ex Chief Commissioner to the Vienna Exposition, had an interview with the President and Secretary Fish to day, to disabuse their minds of the impression that he had spoken of them disrespectfully, his strongest condemnation being applied to the unfriendly reports of Minister Jay condemning him unheard. The General says he is determined to vindicate himself.

The Purpose of the Government in Paying out Silver.

The Director of the Mint makes the following statement of the purpose of the Government in paying out silver coin: In this, as in other countries where gold is the sole standard or measure of values, silver coins are over-valued for the purpose of rendering them inexportable. They are manufactured and issued on Government account, the law, however, placing directly or indirectly a limit on the issue to prevent a redundancy. If issued in times of specie payment beyond the requirement of the public for change, such coin will not maintain their purchasing powers with standard coins. Owing to various causes, in this and other countries, silver has declined in value to a point at which the Government can purchase it with gold, manufacture it into small coin, and pay it out at a fair profit. The Government has recently purchased a quantity of silver bullion sufficient for its purposes at 112½ cents per standard ounce, and will manufacture it into coin at a fixed legal rate of 124 4-10 cents per ounce, the differences between the purchasing and issuing rate being within a fraction of 12 cents per ounce, or about 10½ per cent. on the gold coin paid in its purchase. This operation is believed to be a more profitable one for the Treasury, and also more advantageous to the public in the present condition of the money market, than the sale of gold for legal tender notes, and it is not a scheme for the resumption of specie payments, but simply a compliance with the mint laws. A dollar in United States currency will purchase a little more gold in the market than a dollar of small silver coin. The dollar will, therefore, soon find its level, and unless there be a rise in both the prices of gold and silver, small coins must circulate concurrently with paper money. The Government has, in the possession of the Assistant Treasurers, about $500,000 in silver coin, and at the mint and assay offices, in silver, bullion and coin, about $2,000,000. This stock is ample for the present. This mode of paying out silver coin will be continued until circumstances shall dictate a contrary course as proper. The Government will exact the full seigniorage required by law, but will not undertake to control the disposition of coin after it is paid out. Coin will then become the property of the holders, who may do what they please with it. This course was not decided upon until it had been fully considered by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Final Conference With Crow Indian Chiefs.

The delegation of Crow Indian chiefs, who have been here for several days, had a final pow-wow this afternoon with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and after considerable talk and objection acceded to his proposition for settling their grievances. They wanted their reservation in Montana enlarged, and Commissioner Smith promised to recommend to Congress an extension of its boundaries. They demanded to be paid, on account of money due them, one hundred dollars each while here, but they finally compromised on fifty dollars each, in silver. They particularly insisted that their former agent should be reinstated, but this demand was positively refused. They mentioned as one of the reasons for preferring their former agent that he used to give them flour by the bag, whereas the present agent deals it out with a shovel.

The St. Louis Scandal Disposed of.

Attorney General Williams says, of a letter purporting to have been written to him by A. A. Williamson, in reference to the Wright case, and speaking of an arrangement to select a jury favorable to the Government, that the letter is a forgery, as he is informed by Williamson, and that no such letter was ever received by him or was ever on the file of his Department.

Military News.

General Phillip George Cooke, commanding the Department of the Lake, has been placed on the retired list, and Lieut. Colonel Geo. Crook, of the Department of Arizona, has been appointed Brigadier General. The Departments of the Lakes and of the East have been abolished. The command is now in the Military Division of the Atlantic, commanded by General Hancock.

Trouble Brewing in Texas.

Attorney General Williams to-day received a report from United States Marshal Ochiltree, of the Eastern District of Texas, giving a detailed account of a serious hostile feeling between a party of desperadoes led by one Jan Roan and the colored people on the line of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad.

Appointments.

The President to-day appointed Constantine Maguire as Collector of Internal Revenue for the St. Louis District, vice Ford, deceased, and David S. Goodloe as Pension Agent at Lexington, Ky., instead of O. O. Goodloe.

Legal Tenders Outstanding.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $360,288,888.

YANKTON.

Wintermute Released.

YANKTON, D. T., October 29.—Although the order granting bail to Wintermute in the sum of fifty thousand dollars was made by the Court last Saturday, the required amount was not secured until this evening, when the bond was presented, approved by Judge Barnes, and his release ordered. No action has yet been taken as to the time of the trial.

Troubles with a Railroad.

Last July the Commissioners of Yankton county brought suit against the Dakota Southern Railroad to enjoin them from issuing bonds until the county was secured for the amount of stock taken. As a result, much ill feeling was engendered, and the company stopped improvements contemplated here. In the late election the question of compromise was made a test, and the new Commissioner elected in the issue, as a result, has been compromised, and will be immediately dismissed, upon the understanding that the said railroad company will build the depot, shops and other contemplated improvements here.

INDIANA.

Rebellion on a Small Scale—Fighting for a County Seat.

RICHMOND, IND., October 29.—A mob of disguised men, sixty strong, attacked a party of seven deputy sheriffs guarding the jail at Centreville, which workmen are tearing down to remove here to the new county seat. After firing one hundred shots from small arms without serious results, a six pounder cannon, loaded with spikes, nails and scrap iron, was fired at the doors, which being demolished, the mob occupied the Sheriff's residence, which forms a part of the jail building. After a parley, the deputies surrendered conditionally. Thirty men occupy the jail to-night, when another attack by a large party with cannon from Cambridge City is expected. Richmond is threatened with an attack for the purpose of taking the county records back to Centreville. One hundred armed men, with the captured cannon from Centreville, are now here, awaiting the sheriff's orders.

YELLOW FEVER.

Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 29.—Only one yellow fever death occurred in forty-eight hours. There was ice and frost this morning.

Shreveport.

SHREVEPORT, LA., October 29.—Interments: W. T. Simpsons, James Dwiney and Jeff. Chamberlain.

Aid for the Sufferers.

CAIRO, ILL., October 29.—A barrel of flour contributed by Coffey, Harrison & Co., sold at auction to-day, realized $74, which amount has been forwarded to the Howard Association for Memphis.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—A bale of cotton consigned to Barkhouse Brothers & Co., of this city, from Montgomery, Ala., for the benefit of the sufferers in Memphis, was raffled off by that firm to-day for five hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the proceeds sent to the Howard Association. The police force is engaged in making up a large sum for the policemen of Memphis.

AUGUSTA, GA., October 29.—The masons of Augusta have sent $400 to Memphis and Shreveport. A bale of cotton, which sold for $500 for the Memphis sufferers, has been re-donated and shipped to Baltimore, where it will again be sold for the same object.

The Property of the Southern Railroad Association Attached.

CAIRO, ILL., October 29.—A firm of contractors, who claim over forty thousand dollars due them for work on the Mississippi Central Railroad extension, has attached the property of the Southern Railroad Association in Ballard county, Ky., and work on the road stopped today. The attachment, it seems, is to force the Southern Railroad Association, which is a non-resident corporation, and is building the Mississippi Central extension, to give security in the county where the work is done. The suspension of work will probably be only temporary.

FOREIGN.

A British Vessel Fired Into by Spanish Insurgents.

PANIC ON THE VIENNA BOURSE.

Death of the King of Saxony.

FRANCE.

Opera House Burned.

PARIS, October 29.—The old Opera House in Rue Le Pelletier has been destroyed by fire.

An Army Officer Opposed to a Monarchy.

General Bellawarre wrote a letter to the Minister of War, saying that if the monarchy was restored he (Bellewarre) would resign from the army. The Minister of War immediately placed the General on the retired list.

Trial of Bazaine.

PARIS, October 29.—In the Bazaine trial today, M. Flahaut, a messenger, testified that under fear of capture by the enemy he swallowed a dispatch which he was carrying from Thionville to Metz. The dispatch was received and delivered to the officers at headquarters in Metz on the 29th of August, but was by them thrown into the fire, unread.

Lieutenant Noques swore that he fruitlessly attempted to deliver to Bazaine a dispatch entrusted to him on the 23d of August by the Empress. He admitted, after much prevarication, that he was also the bearer of a dispatch to Gen. Bourbaki.

The President of the Court severely censured this witness for attempting to conceal facts.

GERMANY.

Death of the King of Saxony.

DRESDEN, October 29.—The death of King John of Saxony, now at Plaitz, is announced this morning.

The New King of Saxony.

DRESDEN, October 29.—The Duke of Saxony, eldest son of the late King John, has assumed the succession to the throne of Saxony. His Majesty has issued a proclamation, in which he promises to uphold the constitution, and announces that the present ministry will remain in office.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Specie Shipment.

LONDON, October 29.—One hundred thousand dollars in specie were shipped from Liverpool for New York yesterday.

AUSTRIA.

Panic on the Vienna Bourse.

VIENNA, October 29.—There is another panic on the Bourse, and the Government is endeavoring to effect a settlement of the financial difficulties.

SPAIN.

A British War Vessel Fired Into.

MADRID, October 29.—It is reported that the Carlists fired on a British war vessel, killing one of the crew.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Oct. 29, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For Thursday, in the Western Gulf States, southeasterly winds, falling barometer and increasing cloudiness, with possibly rain.

For the Eastern Gulf and South Atlantic States, diminishing northerly winds, shifting to southeast, rising temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the Ohio Valley, southwesterly winds and cloudy weather.

For the upper lakes and Northwest, falling barometer, threatening weather, and possibly snow.

For the Middle and Eastern States, southwest and northwest winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—River 21 feet and falling. Departed—R. W. Skelbarger, Pittsburgh; Charmer, Evansville; Anna and Belle of Texas, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—River rising slowly, with 8 feet 10 inches in canal and 5 feet 10 inches in pass down Indian chute. Weather clear and cold. Only a few of the coal fleet have arrived, owing to high winds in the past three days. While the boilers of the steamer Fred Wilson were being tested to-day, she collapsed a flue, which will detain her a few days, when she goes to New Orleans with coal. Arrivals—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; General Buell, Cincinnati; Eureka, Madison; Sandy, Troy; Charley Bowen and barges, Pomeroy; Ella, Cincinnati; John S. Bransford, Henderson. Departures—Pat Rogers, Cincinnati; Gen. Buell, Cincinnati; Eureka, Madison; Sandy, Troy; Charley Bowen, Pomeroy.

EVANSVILLE, October 29.—Clear till evening; now cloudy; signs of snow; mercury 27 to 44. River risen four feet in the last twenty-four hours. Down—Camelia, 8 A. M.; Ada Hellman, 6; Kate Kinney, 11; Bertha Buner, 1 P. M.; Henry Probasco, 2; Grey Eagle, 3; Ella Hughes, 5. Up—Fayette and Geo. Roberts, 9 A. M.; Silverthorn, 10; Camelia, 3 P. M. Business animated.

ST. LOUIS, October 29.—Arrived—Grand Tower, Memphis; Bertram, Keokuk; Dictator, Cairo; Capital City, Vicksburg. Departed—Exporter and Jasper, New Orleans; Maggie, Illinois river; Fannie Lewis, Vicksburg; Grand Tower, Memphis; Bertram, St. Paul. River falling slowly. Cloudy and warmer.

MEMPHIS, October 29.—River rising slowly. Business light. Cloudy, with falling temperature. Arrivals—Cheek, Napoleon; Emma Elliot, St. Louis. Departures—Elliott, St. Louis; Nashville, White river.

CAIRO, ILL., October 29.—No arrivals or departures since noon. River risen 3 inches. Cloudy and cold.

NASHVILLE, TENN, October 29.—River on a stand; four feet eleven inches on Shoals. Weather clear and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29.—Arrived—City of Quincy and H. C. Yaeger, St. Louis. Departed—Belle Lee, Chicot City. Cold and clear.

VICKSBURG, October 29.—Down—John Kyle. Up—Katie. Clear and cool. River rising.

CINCINNATI.

A Drunken Father Shot by his Son.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—John Edwards, residing at 308 Hopkins street, was fatally wounded last night by his eldest son, Richard Edwards, from the effects of which he died this morning. It seems that the father came home intoxicated, and, as usual, commenced to abuse his family, when the son seized a pistol and fired. The ball took effect in the abdomen. Richard was arraigned before the Police Court to day, and his trial fixed for November 4th. Edwards was a butcher, and leaves a wife and four children.

THE STORM.

Probable Disaster on Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, October 29.—Reports of the storm on Lake Michigan give no disasters of a serious nature. The schooner Montour No. 2, laden with corn, from Chicago, encountered a storm near Manitow, and came near foundering. She reports being in company with a three-master at the lower end of the lake yesterday morning, which suddenly disappeared, and fears are entertained that she went down with all on board.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Snow to the depth of from three to seven inches is reported in various parts of Canada.

—N. P. Banks was nominated as an independent candidate for Massachusetts State Senator.

—The New Brunswick Carpet Company have been adjudged bankrupts by the United States District Court.

—A fire at Americus, Ga., on Monday night, destroyed a large portion of the business part of the town. Loss $301,000.

—At Indianapolis, Ind., on Wednesday, a boy, about twelve year old, fell from a freight train on which he was riding, and was instantly killed.

—A heavy gale is reported on the North Atlantic coast. A number of coasting vessels were wrecked near Cape Breton and New Foundland.

—United States Senators Dorsey and Hitchcock and General Wright are passengers in the steamship Spain, which left Liverpool for New York on Wednesday.

—Gov. Dix has offered a reward of $3,000 for information which may lead to the conviction of the persons who caused the death of Charles G. Kelsey, of Huntingdon, Long Island.

—The First National Bank of Jersey City filed a petition in the United States District Court of Trenton, on Monday, against the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad Company. A rule to show cause was granted, returnable November 4th.

—A dispatch from the North Platte, Neb., says the Modoc Indians arrived there on Wednesday, in charge of a detachment of troops, closely guarded. The officers say they have preserved a dogged silence during the entire trip. The intention is to place them in a stockade on an island in the Platte river, near Fort McPherson.

—The Metropolitan raid on the steamer Ozark to Grant Parish, La., has been heard from. The object was to assist the Deputy Marshal to execute writs. Several persons who are supposed to have participated in the Colfax affair, some months ago, have been arrested. No resistance was offered.

On Hallow Eve the little ones will be sitting about the fire cracking nuts procured
AT BLAIR'S,
62 Fifth avenue.

Take the little ones to Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue, and buy them some Nuts for Hallow Eve.

METHODISTS IN MEETING.

Religious Gathering at the East End—The District Conference—What It Is—Officers—Business Transacted—Sermon, &c., &c.

This ecclesiastical body is composed of the traveling and local preachers, exhorters, district stewards and Sunday School superintendents of a presiding elder's district. It meets twice a year. One of these conferences, that of the East Pittsburgh District, Rev. H. Sinsabaugh's, convened on Tuesday afternoon in the Emory M. E. Church, Dr. Davidson's, East Liberty. At two o'clock the opening religious services took place. They were under the direction of Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, the presiding elder. Rev. Sinsabaugh, by virtue of his office, presides at the Conference.

Rev. A. J. Endsley was elected Secretary and L. H. Richards assistant.

The following Standing Committees were appointed:

On Local Preachers' Work—Dr. W. B. Watkins, Rev. J. N. Pershing and John Wilkinson.

Examination for Local Deacon's and Elder's Orders—Revs. E. M. Wood and W. B. Slease, and S. Chadwick.

Examination for Admission to the Annual Conference—Revs. J. Grant, J. Vannote, and J. W. McIntyre.

Sunday Schools—Rev. J. F. Jones, and P. H. Laufman, and J. H. Walters.

Benevolent Work—Revs. M. J. Montgomery, E. Robinson, and W. Bolton.

Home Mission and Church Extension—Revs. W. Smith, and W. D. Stevens, and T. Bateman.

Temperance—Revs. W. W. Roup, and A. J. Rich, and A. Bates.

Rev. Mr. McKague, of the Presbyterian Church, and Revs. McGuire, Morrow and McCleary, of the M. E. Church, were invited by vote to sit with the Conference and take part in its deliberations.

The pastors in the bounds of the Conference made a statement of the condition of their several charges, showing a healthy state of affairs.

Reports were made by local preachers of the work they have done during the time intervening since the last session of Conference.

Dr. A. J. Endsley presented his views upon this question,—"How to make the most of a District Conference?" Several brethren followed with remarks.

The Conference adjourned until seven and a half in the evening.

The Conference convened, pursuant to adjournment.

Rev. E. M. Wood, of Oakland, preached. He selected for his text these words: "No man taketh this honor unto himself, but he that is called of God, as was Aaron."

The preacher was deliberate, clear and logical. He appealed to the intellect, not to the heart. His sermon was largely historical, intending to show that the Church is composed of two factors—the ministry and the laity. Having established this, he proceeded to show the distinction between the ministry and the laity. He named the distinguishing characteristics of the ministry:

1. The call. A double call—the Divine and the human—the former first in time and in importance.
2. Ordination. None but ministers ordained.
3. The right and privilege of administering the ordinances.
4. The right of support. This belongs exclusively to the ministry.
5. The right to preach the Gospel.

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Choir and the congregation sang grandly the hymn beginning, "All hail the power of Jesus' name."

WEDNESDAY—At 9 o'clock A. M. the Conference re-assembled. Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. W. D. Slease.

Minutes read and approved.

Reports from Sunday-school superintendents were made. These show an encouraging state of the work.

The Question—Ought the term of ministerial service in our larger cities to be longer? Davidson spoke in the affirmative, and Roup and Wood in the negative.

The question whether the District Conference has the right to renew the licenses of local preachers and exhorters came up and was largely discussed, after which it was decided affirmatively, and accordingly the licenses of the local preachers and exhorters of the district were renewed.

The Conference adjourned.

At two o'clock it re-assembled. The following paper was adopted:

WHEREAS, It has, in the providence of God, become necessary for our beloved presiding elder, Rev. H. Sinsabaugh, to seek the restoration of health in another climate; therefore,

Resolved, That we will continue to pray earnestly for his recovery and his speedy return to the work in which he has been so devoted and successful.

Resolved, That we will do all in our power to supply his work during his absence, and cheerfully commend him to the sympathies and friendship of those with whom he may temporarily sojourn.

The question—"Ought the congregation to read the Scripture Lessons alternately with the pastor," was discussed.

P. H. Laufman, W. A. Davidson, A. J. Endsley, E. M. Wood, M. J. Montgomery, W. B. Watkins, and W. Smith, took part in said discussion—all but one taking the affirmative.

A vote was taken to ascertain the sense of the audience present on the question—a majority of two being in favor of the negative.

Rev. J. Gillespie, of the Presbyterian church, was invited to sit with the conference.

At the evening session the following resolution on the subject of Temperance was adopted:

Resolved, That common sense requires that dealers in intoxicants, as a beverage, should be reduced to the category of criminals and treated accordingly.

Mr. James Ashbaugh, of New Florence, Pa., was licensed to preach.

Latrobe was selected as the place for holding the next session of the Conference, and the presiding Elder of the District, the preacher in charge at Latrobe, and J. D. Pores, were appointed a Committee to prepare a programme and make all necessary preparations for the session.

Rev. Sinsabaugh returned home from the Conference to make preparations for his departure to Colorado where he expects to spend the winter.

Rev. W. A. Davidson was elected to preside at the Conference till its close.

A report on local preachers' work was adopted, and a standing committee of five, the Presiding Elder being chairman, was appointed to have charge of this in the interim of the sessions of the Conference. The committee consisted of the following brethren: W. B. Watkins, A. J. Endsley, S. P. Woolf, and Elliott Robinson.

An interesting experience meeting was held.

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Conference are due and are hereby tendered to the members and friends of Emory M. E. Church for the noble and generous hospitality they have shown in receiving and entertaining the present session of our Conference.

Conference adjourned, with benediction by Rev. Mr. Bayle. AMICUS.

A Reliable Institution.

In this city, which is so famous for the number and soundness of its monetary institutions, there are none more solid than the Smithfield Savings Bank, on Smithfield street, two doors from the Diamond. This is eminently a sound financial institution, and receives deposits, from one dollar upwards, upon which it pays interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. This bank invests in no high-flying, inflated securities, but in good solid first mortgages secured by real estate and fire insurance policies. It does no speculating business at all, but looks only to the interest of its depositors. Its board of directors are men of solid standing and probity, who conduct business in the bank in the same conservative spirit that they evince in their own private affairs. "A penny saved is a penny earned," and the Smithfield Savings Bank is a perfectly safe place to invest your surplus cash.

Winter Clothing.

Gentlemen on the lookout for suits for winter wear, as a matter of course, want to go to a good, first-class place, and we can conscientiously recommend the merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. Hesperneide & Co., No. 50 Sixth street (old St. Clair). It is in every respect a first-class place. They turn out no suits that are not in both quality and fit up to the very highest standard of excellence. The reputation they have gained in this respect extends far beyond the limits of the two cities, and it is increasing their business to an enormous extent. So it is with those who conduct their affairs on good business principles, and always aim to please their customers.

The Old and Well-Established

clothing house of Messrs. Thomas Scandrett & Co. is still in the lead of prices and styles. They have laid in this season a most complete stock of the most durable and elegant cloths, cassimeres and vestings to be found in the market, either East or West. This firm hold that exact fits in the latest styles, of the best material, and at the lowest possible price is what does the business. This firm make a specialty of pleasing every body, and a misfit does not leave their house. Their many years of experience in the business and their honest and upright dealing with their customers have given them a reputation second to none in the city. This firm took advantage of the tight money market, and bought largely for cash when the market for their goods was way down, and for this reason they are enabled to sell as low as the lowest, and make their clothing as good as the best. They are always pleased to show goods. Don't forget the place, No. 225 Liberty street.

Walnuts,
Peanuts,
Shelbarks,
Spanish Beans.
New Crop Oranges,
New Crop Bananas,
New Crop Lemons,
Malaga Grapes,
AT BLAIR'S,
68 Federal street, Allegheny,
62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Female College—Successful Term

More boarders are in attendance at the Pittsburgh Female College than at any time in its history. There is but a single vacancy, and quite a number have left their names as applicants for any vacancies that may occur at the commencement of the Winter Term. The second half of the Fall Term is opening with an increase of pupils. Those who design to enter should do so at once.

Successful Sale of Lots.

Mr. A. J. Pentecost, whose reputation as a salesman of real estate is second to none, made a most successful sale of lots yesterday at Verona borough. He sold fifty-four lots, aggregating the sum of $70,000. Verona property appears to be proof against the money stringency.

25 TO 50 PER CENT. SAVED

BY BUYING YOUR

Fancy Goods,
Solid Gold and Gold Plated Jewelry,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Silver Plated Ware,
Fine Mantle and Toilet Sets, Vases, &c.,
Satchels,
Traveling Bags,
Valises,
Walnut Brackets,
Racks,
Wall Pockets, &c.,

AT

D. W. EVANS'

POPULAR

One Price Department Store

No. 59 FIFTH AVENUE, Masonic Hall Building.

☞ NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

"The Lowest Rate may always be regarded as a certain guide-post to the Poorest Insurance."

"The Best is the Cheapest!"

Insure with "Arrott & Lockhart," in the Following Companies

	CAPITAL AND ASSETS.
Continental Fire Insurance Company	$2,500,000
Niagara Fire Insurance Company	1,300,000
Queen Fire Insurance Company	10,000,000
German American Fire Insurance Company	1,500,000
Hanover Fire Insurance Company	963,000
Hoffman Fire Insurance Company	300,000
Narragansett Fire Insurance Company	550,000
National Fire Insurance Company	400,000
Merchants Fire Insurance Company	485,000
Citizens Fire Insurance Company	825,000
Total Fire Insurance Capital Represented	$18,323,000
New York Life Insurance Company, Assets	22,000,000

Insurances effected on nearly all Classes of Hazards in the above Companies, which are sound and have always paid One Hundred Cents (100) to the Dollar of their Losses.

Remember CHICAGO, BOSTON, PORTLAND, TROY and PITTSBURGH, and Insure with

ARROTT & LOCKHART,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 167 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Furniture.

Reader, are you in want of furniture? There are no doubt a great many who would like to have a little more than they own now. Well, the best place to go for it is to the house of Meyer & Son, at 412 and 414 Penn street. They can furnish you with anything in the furniture line, from a cradle to a full set for every room in your house, and do it, too, at such very moderate rates that you will open your eyes in astonishment. The establishment is one of the oldest and best known in the city, and every one who visits it for the purpose of dealing, or only for inspection even, can count on good treatment and a fair bargain every time. Marriages have been frequent of late, and no doubt many propose to venture on housekeeping. Visit Meyer & Son and get your furniture.

Blair's assortment of Nuts is the largest in the city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM
SYPHON PUMPS.

All persons are hereby notified that

HUGH COLL,

On the 17th day of July, 1872, by an assignment on Record in the Patent Office,

SOLD AND TRANSFERRED
TO
SHERRIFF & LOUGHREY,
NOW
J. B. Sherriff & Son,

The exclusive right to manufacture and sell

Steam Syphon Pumps

Under his (Coll's) Patents in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. All persons are cautioned against purchasing from Coll or others said Pumps, as in each case action will be brought for infringement. Our make of Pumps bear the number of our office,

68 WATER STREET,

And date of Patent, June 8th, 1869, all others are infringements.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON.
Pittsburgh, October 22, 1873. oc24-u82

REMEMBER
The Third of December,

Those who propose investing, (and who does not?) in tickets for the

FOURTH GRAND GIFT CONCERT
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky,

Which comes off in Louisville on the 3D OF DECEMBER, next, have no time to lose.

Only 60,000 Tickets
Have been issued, and
$12,000 CASH GIFTS,
Amounting to
$1,500,000,
Will be distributed as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS.

ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		250,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		100,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		50,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
ONE GRAND CASH GIFT		17,500
10 CASH GIFTS	$10,000 each	100,000
30 CASH GIFTS	5,000 each	150,000
50 CASH GIFTS	1,000 each	50,000
80 CASH GIFTS	500 each	40,000
100 CASH GIFTS	400 each	40,000
150 CASH GIFTS	300 each	45,000
250 CASH GIFTS	200 each	50,000
325 CASH GIFTS	100 each	32,500
11,000 CASH GIFTS	50 each	550,000

Whole Tickets $50. Coupons (Tenths) $5.
Eleven Tickets for $500.
For tickets or information address,
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent Public Library, Kentucky,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

TO THE SELECT AND COMMON COUNCILS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH.—The undersigned Viewers of Street Improvements in the City of Pittsburgh, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, and authorized by Ordinance, passed on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1872, a copy of which is hereto attached, to make an assessment of the cost and expense of constructing a Public Sewer on Snowden alley in said city upon the property benefited thereby, under the provisions and in accordance with an act of Assembly, entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, respectfully report: That we having been first duly sworn and qualified according to law, they proceeded in the manner and according to the directions of said Act to discharge the duties of their appointments; that having viewed the premises, they made an assessment of said cost and expense upon the property benefited, and caused a plot and statement to be made, as required by said Act; and having given to the owner of each lot ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting, they met on the 13th of October, A. D. 1873, at the office of the City Engineer, in the City of Pittsburgh, heard all the complaints and evidence offered, and having made all modifications and corrections which they deemed proper, assessed the cost and expense of constructing said sewer upon the following property; and charge to each for the amount set opposite the name of the owner thereof:

Viewers' Report on Snowden alley Sewer, from an alley in the rear of lots fronting Butler street to connect with Sewer on Willow street.

Cost of sewer	$3,388 00
Viewers' time	45 00
	$3,433 00

Benefits.			
A. Bracken	26	$2 21	57 46
J. P. Scott	20	2 21	44 20
P. Melville	21	2 21	46 41
J. S. Stewart	42	2 21	92 82
Zanghizer	42	2 21	92 82
Sutton	45	2 21	99 45
A. Garrison	102	2 21	225 42
H. Keating	48	2 21	106 08
K. Banks	48	2 21	106 08
Sarah Haines	48	2 21	106 08
[illegible]	26.6	2 21	58 56
Snowden	26.6	2 21	58 56
J. Matthews	42	2 21	92 82
W. Hoyle	25	2 21	55 25
W. Lurns	24	2 21	53 04
Snowden	45	2 21	99 45
George Bowersmith	[illegible]	2 21	[illegible]
William Bowersmith	24	2 21	53 04
Wm. Mackey	24	2 21	53 04
J. Campion	24	2 21	53 04
W. J. Lawfitt	24	2 21	53 04
A. Mitchell	24	2 21	53 04
W. Massey	24	2 21	53 04
F. P. Volz	24	2 21	53 04
O. C. Murdock	29.9	2 21	66 08
J. O'Leary	24	2 21	53 04
A. Chlett	24	2 21	53 04
J. O'Leary	24	2 21	53 04
Mary Moore	24	2 21	53 04
F. Reeson	24	2 21	53 04
Zanbelzer	36	2 21	79 56
J. W. Lash	24	2 21	53 04
Geo. Hollgrave	24	2 21	53 04
D. Roy	24	2 21	53 04
Butler	24	2 21	53 04
Geo. Kraus	54	2 21	119 34
S. McKibbon	26	2 21	57 46
John Harris	24	2 21	53 04
J. Roberts	24	2 21	53 04
Wainwright	24	2 21	53 04
Steifel	34	2 21	75 14
C. Chamberlain	24	2 21	53 04
T. Barrett	24	2 21	53 04
Snowden	64	2 21	141 44
C. F. Klopfer	35	2 21	77 35
	77		[illegible]

ROBERT VANDEVORT,
JAMES CASSIDY,
WILLIAM SCOTT,
Viewers.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS on this page under the several heads of "WANTED," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST.—MRS. MORSEN, AN AGED Lady, dropped on one of the Manchester cars on Thursday morning, the 23d inst., a PURPLE VELVET PURSE containing $18—three $5, one $2, and one $1 bill. It was all her worldly wealth and leaves her very poor. She will gladly divide the money with any one who will leave it for her at this office.

WANTS.

WANTED—A TENANT FOR A NEW Frame House in Sharpsburg, containing seven rooms and a good cellar. Apply to JAMES SCOTT, at the F. & M. Saving Bank, Sharpsburg. oc30:u52

WANTED—A MATRON—MUST BE A LADY of intelligence, refinement and active habits. Apply by letter, or in person, with references, to 109 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny. oc29:u53

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN desires employment. Address Box "B," GAZETTE office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY to do family sewing and dress making. Good references given as to character and workmanship. Address box "A," GAZETTE office. oc29:u46

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDNER and Driver, by a young man that thoroughly understands the care of horses and driving. Can milk. Good references from last employer. Address "A. D. S.," GAZETTE office. oc29:u48

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—10 A LANDS—in part payment for a HOUSE in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address BOX "L," GAZETTE office. se.9

$5.00 TO $25.00 MADE IN ONE day. Apply or send for circular to EDWARDS BROS., 67 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A GOOD NEWSPAPER route in Lawrenceville, will be sold cheap, as the owner is going away from the city. Inquire at this office to-day at 5 o'clock. oc29:u33

FOR SALE—OAK, ASH, HICKORY, WALNUT and POPLAR LUMBER, seasoned for use. HOLLISTER & LAMM, Office No. 2 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh; Yard 7, 9 and 11 Darragh street, Allegheny. fe26-q16

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING SITE in Eighth ward, Allegheny, 104 feet on River avenue, extending back to W. P. R. R., 230 feet. For particulars inquire of K. BLAIR, 62 Fifth avenue. jy15-n38

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. These are superior to any used. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees. Heaters furnished when ordered. JOHN M. COOPER, 583 Penn street.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
One 24 inch Rogers' Surfacer.
One No. 1 Rail Moulder, 2 sides.
Three 8x16, one 7x16 and one 8½x20 inch Engines, all in good order.
M. B. COCHRAN & CO.,
121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—AT EDGEWOOD STATION, PENNA. R. R., THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD—House of six rooms; one acre of ground; house new and well finished; soft water in kitchen; grounds planted in shrubbery; fruit trees and an abundance of small fruits; within two minutes' walk of the station; a good board walk to the house. For terms, apply to JOHN CALDWELL, Cor. 23th and Liberty streets.

Desirable Residence for Sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

3 STORY DWELLING HOUSE

with all modern improvements, eligibly located, fronting on East Park.

Possession given immediately.

Inquire on the premises, No. 44 Union avenue, corner North Diamond street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.—ONE TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE,

Of 9 Rooms, including Wash House, Bath Room and Kitchen; Boston Range, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout, situate

No. 225 North Avenue, Allegheny

This House, fronting on the Park, combines the advantages of the Country and City Home.

Also, a Cottage House of 4 Rooms, No. 68 Boyle street. Lot 21 feet front by 90 feet in depth to an alley. Price $3,000, on easy terms.

Also, Beautiful Building Sites at Hoboken.

Inquire of R. ROBINSON, at the Hoboken Savings Bank, 174 Liberty street. MWF

ELECTIONS.

☞ NOTICE.

Webster Avenue Improvement.

An election will be held in the GROCERY STORE, corner of Webster avenue and Somers street, on

SATURDAY, November 1st, 1873,

Between the hours of four and seven and a half P. M., for the purpose of electing FIVE PERSONS to serve as Commissioners for the improvement of Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Thirty-third street, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue and other avenues and streets of the City of Pittsburgh," approved April 8th, 1870, and the several supplements thereto and the ordinance of Councils of said city, entitled "An Ordinance authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Thirty-third street, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose," passed October 13th, 1873.

ROBERT INDER,
R. G. HESKETT,
RICHARD PARKER,
Election Officers.
oc22

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—COMPLAINTS HAVING been made by numerous persons to the undersigned of the use of CARBON OIL and BURNING FLUIDS below the legal test, I hereby give notice to any person selling or offering for sale or using such oils or fluids contrary to law, will be stringently prosecuted.

J. L. FORSAITH,
Inspector of Oils.
oc29:n49

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. [illegible]SMITH, Inspector.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., Corner Liberty and 9th streets. c21

NEW MALAGA GRAPES—VERY choice—just received by the pound, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO., [illegible]

1873. Fall Trade. 1873.
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
HATS, CAPS, FURS,
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AT
McCORD & CO.'S

Where will be found the largest and most complete stock of above goods ever brought to this city. Our styles are all the very latest. MERCHANTS AND RETAIL BUYERS will find it to their advantage to call and examine our goods. Purchasers can rely on getting goods at the very lowest prices.

McCord & Co., 131 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

BUCKEYE SEWER PIPE CO.,
HILL SEWER PIPE CO.,
(Incorporated under the laws of Ohio),
Manufacturers of VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE.
Works: Akron, Ohio. Office: No. 78 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
C. G. McMILLEN, MANAGER.

PIPE YARD: 93 to 109 LACOCK ST., one square west of Federal; dealers in SEWER PIPE, FLUES, CHIMNEY TOPS, CHIMNEY PIPE, FIRE BRICK, CLAY AND TILE, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS, WHEELBARROWS, PICKS, SHOVELS, and Builders' Supplies in general. Send or call for Price List.

WHOLESALE HOUSE!

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
OFFER TO
CLOSE CASH BUYERS
All the advantages to be had East or West in special
LOW PRICES.

EVERY DEPARTMENT OF STOCK
Has been fully replenished during the past week and will be found complete.

Felt Skirts
Repellants,
Shawls,
Dress Goods,
Merino Underwear
Gloves,
Wool and Merino Hosiery
Shaker Knit Socks,
Yarns, Zephyrs,
Woolen Knit Goods,
Barred and Plain Flannels,
Country and Eastern Blankets,
Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs
Laces, Lace Goods
Notions,
Small Wares
Hoop Skirts, Corsets
Millinery Goods,
Velvets,
Velveteens

AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS.

HENRY McCALLUM
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
Newly Imported Fall Stock
BRUSSELS CARPETS,
AND OIL CLOTHS.
Axminsters, Wiltons, Tapestrys, Extra 3 Plys, Superior and Common Ingrains, &c., Choicest Styles.

GEO. B. HILL, C. HANSON LOVE, JAS. N. HILL
GEORGE B. HILL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
58 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
OFFER FOR SALE
City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Bonds
At Par and Interest, Free from Taxation.
We Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Government Securities, Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits. Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow. DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

GEORGE B. HILL & CO.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Wholesale Exclusively.
LARGEST STOCK, NEWEST GOODS.
At Lowest Eastern Prices.
Sole Agents for Fullerton's, Greenville and Allegheny Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns. Bradley's and other makes at Mill price.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT
239 and 241 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note
BROKER
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
AND
All Marketable Securities
PERSONS HOLDING
NORTHERN PACIFIC AND OTHER SECURITIES,
Can find Latest Quotations of Market Prices, by Calling on
Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS DESIRING TO REALIZE ON
COMMERCIAL PAPER,
AND
OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
Luther S. Kauffman
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October 25, 1873.

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97½.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 108½.

THE New York press is devoting considerable space to descriptions of the condition of the working classes of that city. Nearly every form of occupation is affected by the financial crisis, and large numbers of working people are thrown out of employment.

THE Pacific Railway scandal is the subject of a bitter debate in the Dominion Parliament, and while the outcome of the struggle will be favorable to the Government, it will, at the same time, lead to the utterance of some plain truths, which Lord Dufferin may not find it agreeable to hear. But as the charter is surrendered, it seems like fighting a dead dog.

BISMARCK has re-assumed his position, at the head of the German Cabinet, with supreme power over his coadjutors. This is a very important circumstance, indicating, as it does, the triumph of his policy and genius over all opposition. We may now expect even more vigor in the prosecution of that policy, than has been displayed heretofore.

THE letter of the Emperor William, in reply to the Pope, embodies a vigorous and direct discussion of some phases of modern theology. The Emperor, while courteous in language, is very direct in his utterances against the assumption that the Pope has the right or power to claim him as one of his fold. On the contrary, he recognizes no mediator between him and God, than the Saviour of man. Such utterances are not novel to the people of this country, but considered as the embodiment of a rebuke to the pretentions of the Pope, they are noteworthy. There is a bluff and honest courage in the Emperor William.

THERE are those among the press who seem to feel it their duty to reiterate assurances that business is rapidly assuming its normal relations. We wish it were so, but the record of discharged workmen is too great for us to think that we are at once to start out in the full tide of business prosperity. The panic, strictly speaking, is over,—that is, we know just what the shrinkage of values is, and what banks are unsound,—but the effect of the panic may not be gone before Spring. The approach of Winter is not the best time for business recuperation; and those who have not learned that they must retrench their expenses and tide over the business stringency as best they may, will do well to speedily learn this lesson. And those who think that within a few days all will be as before the panic, are mistaken.

THE specie resumption project of the Secretary of the Treasury was, or was not, successful, as you may view the result from differing standpoints. On the supposition that it was necessary, in order for the enterprise to be a success, for a great demand to be made for silver, the movement was a failure. The people having business at the Treasury preferred currency. But if the success of resumption depended on its illustrating how little would be asked for, provided the Treasury announced its purpose to resume, it was a grand triumph. Two hundred dollars worth was got rid of the first day, by means of persuasion. Horace Greeley used to argue, that if the Treasury would resume specie payments, the mere announcement of the fact was about all it would amount to. The people, finding they could have specie for the asking, would not want it. Silver resumption has worked just that way.

THE ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday next, the fall elections will be held in twelve States, in some of which the results will be quite important. The canvass has generally been more energetic and earnest than it was in this State, and, in several States there is much uncertainty as to the result. In Massachusetts the exciting contest took place within the ranks of the Republican party, and resulted in the nomination of Washburne over Butler for Governor. The remaining canvass has has not been exciting, the Republicans having a majority in the State that cannot be safely contested. In New York there is a measure of dissatisfaction in both of the parties. Apollo Hall opposes Tammany, and many Republicans being dissatisfied with the nomination of Taylor. In New Jersey a Senatorial election is bound up in the Legislative contest, but the Newark election affords no data upon which to predict in favor of either party. We think, for several reasons, that the Republicans will carry the Legislature, in which event Secretary Robeson will be made United States Senator. Of the other States Mississippi and Virginia are the only two that have peculiar features in the canvass—the legality of the Gubernational election being up in the former, and the eligibility of the Republican candidate for Governor being involved in the latter.

SUPPORT OF PARTY.

With the growth of independence in journalism there has been frequent occasion for the question—how far should a paper go in the support of party candidates? There are many considerations which must be thought of in attempting to reach a proper answer to the inquiry. Parties are supposed to embody classes of principles, the dominancy of which, whatever may be the character of the men who hold office, will have a marked influence on the welfare of the country. For example, the Republican party, before and during the war, was the anti-slavery and union party, and whatever its candidates may have been in point of intelligence and moral character, they gave effect to the sentiment of the party. On the other hand, the Democracy were pro-slavery, and during the war the party, as such, developed a very singular sort of unionism. Its success in its candidates, however pure they may have been personally, meant the success of its principles. Now, the lines are less clearly drawn between the parties—the Democracy having fallen in with Republican ideas in a large measure. Still, it represents in its history reactionary ideas.

Again, societies, the country, and political parties are made up of all classes of people,—and as parties are supported by the votes of the several classes, the question arises, does it not owe them all recognition, in the distribution of offices and honors? The moral accept the votes of the immoral,—in a word all other considerations except those of a party fade out of sight in a political canvass. Those who gain, fairly, party nominations, regard themselves as entitled to party support. And this includes, it is generally estimated, the support of the party press. In return for the support thus extended, the patronage of the party, be it more or less, is, in return extended to the press. This is a simple statement of the case.

Harper's Weekly discusses this subject of party fealty, however, from another stand-point. It claims that the party itself is benefited by the exposure and defeat of unworthy candidates. It singles out one of the Republican nominations in New York, and the appointment of Shepherd, as Governor in place of Cooke, in Washington, as examples. It claims, and rightly, that the Republican party is made up of elements that demand the election of pure men to office, and that if impure men are nominated the party suffers more injury than it would by defeat. It claims, indeed, that let the party become immoral, and the days of its power are numbered. It argues, from this stand-point, that it is the duty of the press to be sufficiently independent of party, to criticise and oppose, when the party is wrong, or a bad candidate is put in nomination.

There is great force and much justice in this view. That the press should be consulted and its voice respected, in the formation of party policies, and the selection of candidates, is very clear. Yet, on the one hand, the press should not expect to dominate the parties, nor, on the other, should it captiously oppose party policies or candidates. That law and order must be at the foundation of not merely party, but governmental permanency, is clear. Therefore, persons who are not law-abiding or possessed of qualities on which a degree of confidence may be based, are not entitled to the support of either great political party. And if persons of this character are put forward for office, undoubtedly the best interests of a party require their defeat. It was not only an injury to Republicanism in Louisiana, but to every interest of the State, that Warmoth was made Governor. He wielded, however, a two-edged sword—he turned Liberal and affiliated with Democrats, and wounded them worse than he had Republicans. Had the press turned against both him and the party which put him forward, at the first, both the party and the State might have been benefited.

Another consideration, however, comes in here. It often happens that it is Hobson's choice between the candidates of the two parties. Generally speaking, the candidate for a particular office is selected with reference to his eligibility before the people. The influences which lead one party to the selection of a candidate of a given character, usually lead the other party to select a person of as nearly the same peculiarities as is possible. Still further, partisan detraction does not afford a safe basis upon which to estimate the qualities of a candidate.

We mention these several points to show that while the principle laid down in *Harper's* is in itself correct, it needs great care and discrimination to give it effect in a manner that shall be entirely just. But there is no doubt in our mind on one point—that candor and independence are better for press and party, the country over. As a rule, the paper that is *honest* in its independence, fair and not captious in its treatment of parties and candidates, will gain far more than any party can cause it to lose. The people, whose patronage is worth more than any party, or corporation, or Government, want, first of all, honesty, ability, candor and fairness in their papers. These assured, and they can make good any losses that can possibly come from partisan revenge; and such journals will exert a large influence, not merely among the people, but upon the welfare of the party whose claims they advocate.

There is still another phase to this question,—that of the duty of the press to expose a wrong before it has had time to crystallize into party policy. This idea is embodied in the following paragraph:

> Now nothing can so surely prolong Republican supremacy as a courageous Republican press. If the managers of the Convention at Utica had known that if they nominated Mr. Taylor the Republican press of the State would have protested, and would have exhorted the party not to vote for him, the managers would not have dared to place his name upon the ticket. So with Congress. It will soon assemble; and unhappily honorable gentlemen have come to believe that they have but to set the tune, and the party organs will obediently grind it from Maine to the Pacific. Let the Republican press undeceive them. Let Congress know that its party friends are jealous of the party fame, and do not mean to imperil Republican supremacy by winking at any jobbery or unsound legislation. The opposition will, of course, denounce everything. Let the party press denounce everything that is unworthy the Republican character and best traditions. Shall we not leave hostility to our opponents? you ask. Hostility to what? Shall any press or party be swifter to expose errors and censure extravagance or corruption than the Republican?

It has generally been the pride of the Republican press that it has been first to expose evils or wrongs within its party. The value of this policy has been exemplified, time and again, in the fact that it disarmed the Democratic press, and left them without strength to criticise. But the difficulty has been, that these criticisms, or objections have not always been carried far enough to be effective. Not to discuss the subject farther—we offer this: It is better that the Republican press should show fealty to party principles, than to party policy or leaders, when there is a conflict between the two.

POLITICAL NOTES.

GOV. OSBORN is a prominent candidate for United States Senator from Kansas.

SMILEY H. BONHAM, who was Speaker in the second Legislature of Iowa, twenty-five years ago, is now again chosen to the Legislature this year—an Anti-Monopolist.

THE late Ohio election, upon a vote less than a full vote by nearly ninety thousand, going by default, as indicating the strength of either of the two great parties, signifies nothing.

THE Grand movement in New England seems to be most popular in Vermont. That State has 27 granges, Massachusetts 5, and New Hampshire 4. Connecticut and Rhode Island have none.

GEN. BUTLER, it is said, has recently stated that he will introduce a bill early in the next Congress which will forbid newspaper correspondents from acting as clerks of Congressional committees.

MR. P. B. S. PINCHBECK, the colored politician of Louisiana, made a speech in Indianapolis a few days ago. He gave his fellow colored men some good advice, to the effect that the less they had to do with politics the better it would be for them.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* proposes that an "epoch" be made of the inauguration of the Governor elect of Ohio, Mr. William Allen. "It has been a long, weary while," remarks the Cincinnati organ, "since Columbus witnessed the administration of the oath of office to a chief executive of Democratic proclivities."

THE present Postmaster at Norfolk, Va., will contest with Mr. Perce, of Mississippi, the appointment as Postmaster of the House of Representatives. Mr. Perce claims the position as representative man from Mississippi; but it is said that he does not design to retain his residence in Mississippi, but to return to Massachusetts, his native State. There are several candidates for the position of Door-keeper of the House in opposition to Mr. Buxton. Among these are two present employes at the Capitol.

POOR Gratz Brown is to be wofully disappointed again. The newspapers, always friendly to him, had arranged a nice little programme whereby the member of the State Legislature from Iron county was to resign in his favor, that he might make the position a stepping-stone from which to rise into the United States Senate as a successor of Mr. Schurz. And now this hard-hearted representative from Iron county repudiates the whole arrangement, and savagely declares that there is only one condition upon which he will resign his position, and that is upon the request of the people who elected him.

THE campaign in Virginia continues to be waged with vigor on both sides, and numerous political meetings are being held, the speakers in nearly all cases being Virginians. The Richmond *State Journal* reports that all through the southwestern portion of the State Republicans have made large gains in the registration just closed, many colored men being registered for the first time. In Smyth county alone the registration shows a gain of 280 colored and twenty odd whites, who will vote the Hughes ticket, against six whites added for the Kemper ticket. From the best information sources the *State Journal* feels assured that the Republican ticket will come out of the southwest with a majority which will make victory to the State sure.

A TELEGRAM from Iowa says that all the counties in the State except seven have been definitely heard from. Sixty-seven counties give Carpenter, Republican, for Governor, a majority of 28,162; and twenty-five counties give Vale, opposition, a majority of 8,397; Carpenter's net majority, 19,765. The seven counties to hear from are all Republican, and gave Grant 1,748 majority last year. Carpenter will have at least 700 majority in these counties, which will make his total majority in the State over 20,000. The State Senate stands: Republican, 35; opposition, 15; Republican majority, 20. The House stands: Republican, 51; opposition, 49; Republican majority on joint ballot, 22. Both parties are already looking around for the most available man for Speaker of the House, and it is thought that Hon. John H. Gear, of Des Moines county, will be the Republican candidate, and Hon. W. Dixon, of Wapello, the Anti-Monopoly candidate.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are twenty-five thousand men out of employment in Philadelphia.

IT is now stated that the prize fight between Allen and Hogan will take place to-day.

A CHICAGO lady complains of the unremitting love of her absent husband. He never sends her any money.

THE old homestead of Daniel Webster at Marshfield is to be let, the present occupant intending to go abroad for several years.

THE trial of Udderzook, on the charge of killing Winfield S. Goss, was begun in Westchester, Pa., on Wednesday morning.

THE net loss of coin by shipments abroad in the fiscal year 1872 was $66,238,000; in 1873, $63,127,000; and (partly estimated) in 1874 but $30,000,000.

JACOB MECHALS, convicted of murdering United States Deputy Marshal Stevenson, in Jersey City, has been sentenced to be hanged on December 5th.

THE *Times* says the fact that diseased meat is sold in the New York market is beyond all question, notwithstanding the efforts of the Board of Health and Meat Inspectors.

ADVICES from Kedder, four miles east of St. Joseph, Mo., on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad, state that two strange men were found frozen to death on the prairie near that town on Monday.

A DAKOTA sheriff attached a show the other day, and while tacking a "sale notice" on the elephant's hindquarters, which the official mistook for a small barn, the animal swung his tail around. There were eight hacks at the funeral.

SOMEBODY, with nothing better to do, has counted up 1,325 occurrences of the personal pronoun "I" in Andy Johnson's Washington speech. But then if the discourse was nearly all I's, the audience was all ears, as everybody nose.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

BEN RANDALL, of Wapello county, Iowa, raised 2,200 cabbages on one-half acre, near Ottumwa, which averaged about ten pounds each, or at the rate of 44,000 pounds of sauerkraut to the acre. Cabbages properly taken care of will produce something over $400 per acre.

IT IS stated that in consequence of heavy rains and the destruction of the cotton crops by the army worm, much destitution exists in several counties in Alabama, particularly in Sumter and Marengo counties. It is alleged that in some places there is actual starvation, and that aid is required in order to avoid the most serious consequences during the coming winter.

THE teredo, or ship worm, about which so much has been written, won a substantial victory in San Francisco the other day. The object of its attack had been a wharf at Main street. As usual its work was hidden, and two thousand one hundred sacks of wheat were unloaded at the wharf without suspicion. Then with a crash it gave way, and ten thousand dollars will hardly cover the loss.

THE future of the trade of the country for the current year, as compared with that of the last two years, is quite encouraging. For instance, the general balance of trade in 1872, after all credits for gold and silver, was against the United States $62,510,000, and in 1873 it was against us $100,617,000, whereas it is estimated that for the current fiscal it will be in favor of the United States at least one hundred million of dollars.

THE iron trade in Philadelphia is exceedingly dull at this time. Iron of all kinds is selling below cost, and if affairs do not brighten, at least one-half of the furnaces will be compelled to suspend next week. The demand for pig iron has fallen off. There is now little or no inquiry. If, however, gray forge-iron could be obtained there would be good demand for it. The price of the latter keeps firm at from $27 to $29 at the furnaces, which does not pay for making it. The production of pig-iron alone will be reduced at least one-forth by next week.

THE cotton trade is not so brisk this Autumn as it was last, the falling off being due to a combination of circumstances. This year's cotton crop is much later than last year's, and the yield is not so large. The ground-swell from the panic also probably interferes with the getting of the cotton to the shipping ports. Between September 1st and October 24th, 1872, there were 528,214 bales of cotton sent from the interior to the southern ports on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, but between those dates this year the number has only been 461,751 bales. Last week the receipts were 100,452 bales, whilst during the corresponding week of 1872 they were 113,148 bales. A proportionate decrease is also shown in the exports of cotton to Europe, for, whilst at this time in the last cotton year they had reached 189,281 bales, this year they are thus far but 103,505 bales.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE VALUE of the property of Great Britain and Ireland is estimated at $50,000,000,000.

IT IS SAID that British capitalists are creditors of the world to the extent of $8,000,000,000.

ACCORDING to the official report of the Vienna Exposition it was patronized by 3,736,398 paying and 1,603,575 dead-head visitors.

SIR MORTON PETO is constructing in Cornwall, Eng., a series of narrow gauge lines extending more than 52 miles, which are to be used for the conveyance of iron ore and China clay.

THE British Parliamentary Committee which has inquired into the subject has come to the conclusion "that coal will never again be so cheap in Great Britain as it was two years ago."

MAJOR MONCREIFF's system of mounting siege-guns on the hydro-pneumatic principle is being tested in England, and it is expected will introduce an entire change in the character of future siege trains.

FOUR large iron steamers, sister ships, are building in Hull, England, for the mail and passenger service between Bremen and New York. They will be all large ships, each being of 2,700 tons, builders' measurement.

THE Russian railways carried in April, 1873, 1,967,308 passengers and 54,758,653 pounds of merchandise, as against 1,868,794 passengers and 50,223,019 pounds of merchandise transported in the corresponding month in 1872.

THE French Minister of Public Works has ordered inquiry to be made into the practicability of a sub-marine railway across the Straits of Dover, for which an Anglo-French Committee comprising several eminent engineers is seeking a concession.

THE LENGTH of railroad lines in the United Kingdom of Great Britain is about seventeen thousand miles, and have been built at a cost of $2,800,000,000, in gold, or $165,000 per mile; but it should be borne in mind that all have double and quadruple tracks.

IT HAS been said that while many of the politicians, the clergy, and the aristocracy of France are monarchical in their sympathies, the people are generally Republicans. The general success of the Republican candidates in the municipal elections just held appears to confirm the truth of the statement.

THOSE who would unravel the tangled maze of Spanish politics must remember that duplicate names are just now very common in the reports. For instance, there are two Salmerons, Francisco and Nicolas; two Hidalgos, the General and the Senor; two Orenses, the democratic father and the conservative son; two Carvajals, the Finance Minister and the demagogue of Malaga; two Gonzales, both in the same Cabinet; and two Don Alphonsos, the brother of Don Carlos and the son of Queen Isabella.

ONE of the most curious incidents connected with the Bazaine trial is the establishment of a regular daily pigeon express from Trianon to Paris. The proprietors of the *Liberte* have had a pigeon house constructed on the roof of their premises, and every morning a man starts for Versailles with a certain number of these birds. The reporter attaches his account of the proceedings to a bird's body, portions of the report being so brought as the carriers are successively let loose. The average time these winged messengers take for the transit is six minutes.

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The best assortment in the city at JOSEPH BROWNE'S. Remember the place, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have, without exaggeration, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Toilet Articles in the city, such as Toilet sets, Perfume cases, Imported Cologne, Lubin's Perfumes, Rimmell's Perfumes and Eau de [illegible] of every description. Also, Puff Boxes of every style. Persons wishing to purchase Holiday Presents should call and examine the large and splendid assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, where you can purchase anything in this line, cheaper than elsewhere in this city is at

BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

PERSONAL.

IT is reported that Senator Schurz is contemplating changing his residence to Chicago.

M. ROUZAUD, Nilsson's husband, has been to the chase of the buffalo on the Western pr-r-rairie.

THE eldest daughter of William M. Evarts is shortly to be married to Charles C. Beaman, Solicitor for the Government before the late Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva.

M. ROCHEFORT writes from the Canary Isles, where the convict ship which is conveying him to New Caledonia called, that his health is very bad, but that he is taken good care of.

RICHARD PROCTOR's mission to this country corresponds in some degree with that of Prof. Tyndall last year. He wishes to popularize the science of astronomy, and to enlist recruits in its study.

MRS. YANO, wife of the Japanese Charge de Affaires at Washington, who arrived at San Francisco by steamer on Monday evening, is the first Japanese lady who ever left her native country to join a husband in foreign lands.

QUEEN VICTORIA sent a wreath of camellias to be laid on the coffin of Sir Edwin Landseer, at the funeral ceremonies at St. Paul's. With the wreath was a tablet bearing the inscription, "A tribute of friendship and admiration for great talent from Queen Victoria."

MRS. CAROLINE RICHINGS BERNARD announces that she has organized a troupe of twenty-seven performers for a series of concerts of "ye olden times," in which the singers will appear in the costume of the period, from which date the musical compositions are to be rendered. The debut will be made in Philadelphia.

AN exchange thus describes a Maud Muller who was married at Bluff Creek, Ind., last week: "The fair bride was dressed in calico fringed on the bottom with the same material, a bonnet *du soliel*, and gloves, shoes and stockings of unmistakable flesh color, that fitted as closely to the skin. When asked if she would take this man for better, for worse, she replied, with touching simplicity, 'You bet.'"

DISRAELI, the English Tory leader, is pronounced a most accomplished and agreeable man in social intercourse, and a very polished, humorous antagonist in debate. He is the only member of the House of Commons who always sits bare-headed during the debates, and furthermore, he is in favor of conferring the suffrage on widows and tax-paying spinsters, though he has not yet "educated" his party up to this idea.

PAUL DE CASSAGNAC, says Henry Watterson, is a very conspicuous personage on the streets in Paris. He is very tall and broad-shouldered, and he wears a very large and peculiar-looking hat, which he cocks over his left ear. So much does he incline his hat that sometimes one wonders it does not fall off. He walks in a bold, defiant manner, and carries a huge walking-stick, which he from time to time swings ominously from side to side, as though just preparing to smash the head of some imaginary foe; and at such times the passers-by do not fail to point him out very admiringly. As for the ladies, they admire Monsieur de Cassagnac very openly. He is so large, so dark, his eyes are so black and so bright, and he is so very notorious, you know.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTION OUTRAGE.

A Ballot Box Seized and Contents Destroyed at Scranton.

The Scranton *Republican* says an offense against the laws, against the public welfare, and against the good name of a community, is always to be most deeply regretted. Such an offense was perpetrated on Sunday night last, in Scranton, when the ballot boxes in several election districts were forcibly seized and taken from those to whose keeping they had been legally committed. The Twelfth ward of Scranton has in the past been connected with many of the most ignoble transactions in the politics of this country; the voters there have been made the subservient tools of the most corrupt Democratic politicians and office seekers, and so notorious has it become that throughout the State it is regarded as one of the darkest political spots in our Commonwealth.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* gives the following particulars:

About twelve o'clock Sunday night a party of men surrounded the residence of Alderman Kelly, in the Second district of the Twelfth ward of Scranton, and ten of them, deeply disguised and wearing hideous masks, entered the house, frightening the children, who were the only occupants of the front room, almost into hysterics. The men were armed with drawn revolvers, and one of them, approaching the oldest child, a girl ten years of age, said if she produced the ballot box which had been used in the late election that her father had in charge they would not harm her. The children ran screaming to an adjoining apartment where their father was in bed, followed closely by the armed men in mass, who presented their revolvers to his head, and threatened if he did not give them the ballot box that they would blow his brains out. He remonstrated with them, but this only made them more desperate. The children ran around the room, terrified almost to death, and crying to the disguised men not to kill their father. A brother of Mr. Kelly, who had also retired to rest, was aroused by the uproar and hastened to the scene. He was met at the room door by a masked man and a revolver, the latter in rather unpleasant proximity.

"Produce the ballot-box," said the masquerader, "or I will send a bullet whizzing through your heart!"

Kelly said he would, hastened up stairs and brought down an old ballot-box. The men were not to be deceived. They renewed their threats and demanded the genuine ballot-box at once. So Mr. Kelly, with a pistol close to his cranium, surrendered the proper ballot-box at once, containing the returns of the recent election, after which the men departed. When they left the house they fired off several shots, and retiring to a short distance destroyed the ballot-box and contents. The Twelfth ward of Scranton is somewhat isolated and apart from the heart of the city, so that this outlawry was all the more easily accomplished. The reason for this conduct is found in the fact that certain county offices are contested, and the Court ordered the disputed districts to bring in their returns for investigation. The Twelfth ward being a disputed district, it is thought that the election officers feared exposure and resorted to the demolition of the tell-tale ballot-box in the unlawful manner described. A party of detectives arrived from an adjoining city, and are on the track of the midnight masqueraders.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let it alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

- Ladies' Felt Suits, $8.
- Shawls, all Wool, $1.50.
- Shawls, Bargains, $3.
- Shawls, Great Bargains, $4.
- Ladies' Felt Suits, $3.
- Blankets, White, all prices.
- Blankets, Colored, cheap.
- Flannels, Barred, 4-4 wide, 25c.
- Flannels, Plaid, only 18 3-4c.
- Flannels, Cotton stripe, 12 1-2c.
- Flannels, Grey, 25c.
- Flannels, Mixed, 25c.
- Kentucky Jeans, 12 1-2c.
- Union Cassimeres, 37 1-2c.
- Waterproofs, all colors.
- Waterproofs, 75c.
- Waterproofs, 87 1-2c.
- Waterproofs, $1.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

- New Millinery Goods.
- New Hats and Bonnets.
- New Flowers and Plumes.
- New Wings and Tips.
- New Trimmings.
- New Fringes and Gimps.
- New Hair Goods.
- New Yarns, all kinds.
- Corsets, 37 1-2, a Bargain.
- Corsets, 75c, worth $1.25.
- New Ladies' Underwear.
- New Gents' Underwear.
- New Gloves and Hosiery.
- New Notions.
- New Toys.
- New Fancy Goods.
- New Gents' Furnishing Goods.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

- New Dark Dress Goods, 12 1-2c.
- New Dress Goods, 18 3-4c.
- New Tycoon Reps, 18 3-4c.
- New Dress Goods, 20c.
- New Dress Goods, 25c.
- New Shades Poplins, 28c.
- New Prints, 6 1-4c.
- New Prints, 8c.
- New Prints, 10c.
- Beautiful wide Percales, 12 1-2c.
- New Bed Comforts, cheap.
- New Quilts, all kinds.
- New Men's Wear, very low.
- New Boy's Wear, very low.
- Ladies' Felt Suits, $3.
- New Fine Dress Goods.
- New Medium Dress Goods.
- New Plaids, all kinds.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

FALL SYLES.

MILLINERY GOODS
A complete stock at our usual bargains.

Hats and Bonnets,
Flowers and Plumes,
Pompons and Wings,
Ostrich Tips,
Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,
Notions, a full stock of choice Goods.

Fancy Goods,
In great variety. Departments newly supplied. Everything very cheap.

Gents' Goods,
Hosiery, Gloves, Ties, Collars, Shirts, White and Colored, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Suspenders, Drawers, Cardigans, &c., &c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Vests in high and low necks, long and short Sleeves in all sizes. Drawers all sizes.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS
Plain and Watered Sash Ribbon, Plain and Stripe Sash Ribbon, Neck Ribbons, new shades, Gros Grain Ribbon, new shades.

Laces and Embroideries,
Ruches and Ruching,
Velvet Belts,
Hair Goods.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

1873. FALL. 1873.

NEW GOODS

JUST OPENED
All the New Shades in

Cashmeres,
Satteens,
Merinos,
Serges,
Mohairs,
Balernos,
Empress,
Poplins,
Chintzes.

We are showing a new and carefully selected stock of Desirable

DRESS GOODS
In all the New Shades.

Also, a full line of
Black Goods,
In every desirable material,
AT LOW PRICES.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue

CARPETS.
OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common

Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

INSURANCE!
ÆTNA,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital, $3,000,000.

Losses Paid in 54 Years, -	$39,000,000 00
Losses Paid in Past 16 Months,	9,000,000 00

ASSETS, MARCH 1, 1873.

Cash in Hand and in Bank	$ 867,783 50
Mortgage Bonds and Real Estate Securities	1,425,055 00
Bank Stock	1,337,050 00
United States, State and City Stock, and other Securities	2,350,078 96
Total	$5,980,967 46

LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
S. S. Carrier, Agt.,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.
oc4:t64

Window Glass
SAMUEL DUFF........TERRENCE CAMPBELL
WINDOW GLASS MANUFACTURERS. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light to five thousand boxes on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders cut in our warehouse. It will be to the advantage of all parties wanting Glass to give us a call before going elsewhere. Warehouse on the corner of Market street and First avenue.
fe6:n23-MTH-&S DUFF & CAMPBELL.

Special Bargains
IN
New and Seasonable Goods
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

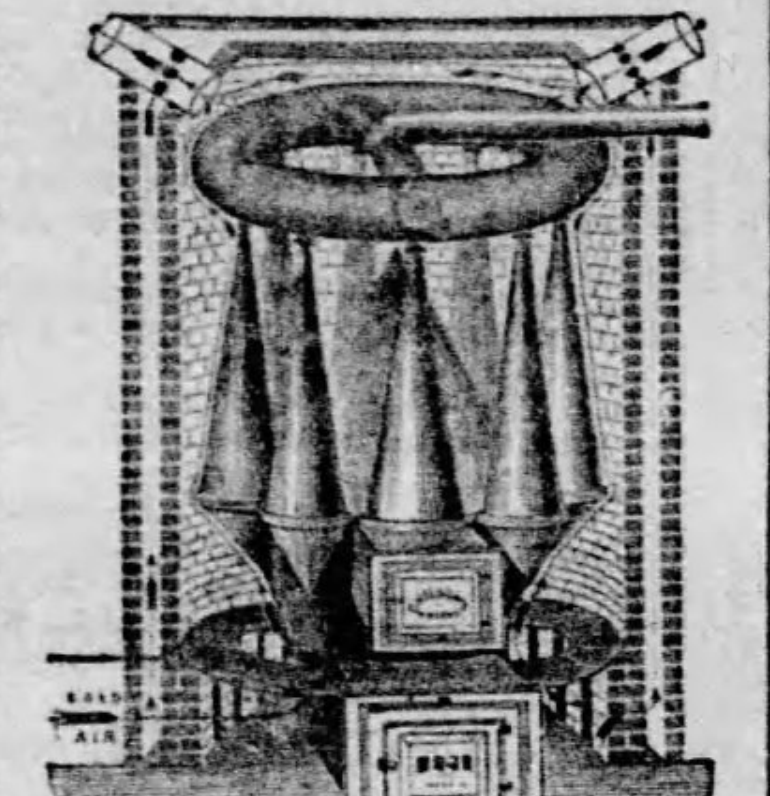
At 10 cents—All the best makes and styles of Prints.
At 8 cents—Good Fast Madder Colored Prints, in the handsomest styles.
At 20 cents—Double Width Barred Country Flannels.
At 35 cents—Barred Country Flannel, all Wool, made at the Mercer Woolen Mill, Mercer, Pa.
At 75 cents—Good Dark Waterproof, worth $1.
At $1—Best Waterproof, Black and Colored—worth $1 25.
At 50 cents—Good Dark Cassimeres, for Men's or Boys' Wear.
BLANKETS—Full stock both Eastern and Country, at the lowest prices.
SHAWLS—At much lower prices than ever before sold.
DRESS GOODS—At 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1 00.

The best and cheapest stock of
DRESS GOODS
We ever offered.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. J. LYNCH,
JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
No. 96 Market Street.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of fuel over the ordinary Furnace.

THE WELLMAN REFLECTOR GRATE
Has an acknowledged reputation. For Cleanliness, Economy of Fuel and Heating Capacity it stands without a rival.
An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemaker's stock wholesale and retail.

JOHN H. STEWART..........ROBT. H. PATTERSON.
ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.
se16-t55-TTH

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARDS' BREAD.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
No. 26 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.

Are now opening their large and elegantly assorted stock of FURS, comprising all qualities and prices, both for Ladies and Children, and which we guarantee to sell at prices fully 25 per cent. less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices.

MUFFS	at $2 00
MUFFS	at 2 50
MUFFS	at 3 00
MUFFS	at 4 00
MUFFS	at 5 00

Muffs at $6, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 18.50, 20, 22.50, 25 and 30.

SETS	at $2 00
SETS	at 2 50
SETS	at 2 50
SETS	at 5 00

Sets at $6.50, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 20, 22.50, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

Our stock is unusually large, comprising every make kind and quality of Fur, such as

Muskrat, Alaska Mink,
Siberian Squirrel, Coney,
Mink Sable, Hudson Bay Sable,
Russian Sable, Black Martin,
Lynx, Seal, &c., &c.,

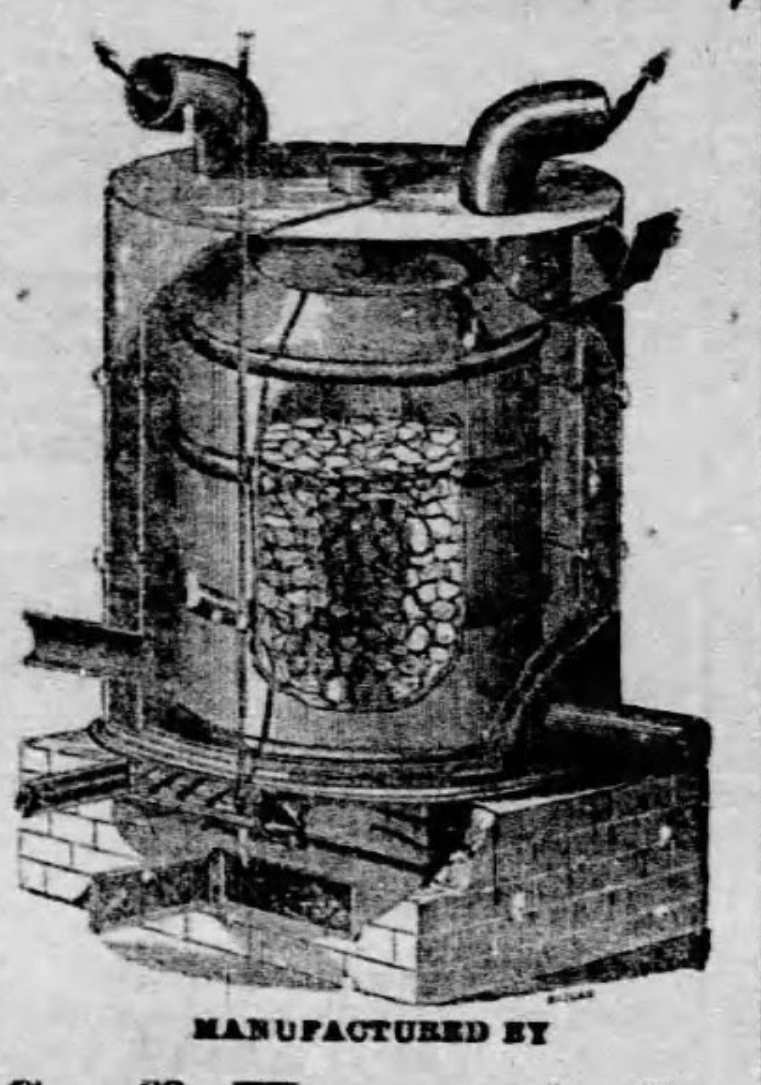
In Muffs, Collars, Berthas and Boas.

We solicit an examination of our stock and a comparison of our prices with those of other Houses.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,
Nos. 172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
AND
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,



MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership between SAMUEL MORRISON and H. M. CALDWELL, under the firm name of MORRISON & CALDWELL was dissolved on the 27th day of October, 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said H. M. CALDWELL, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to him for payment, as he is authorized to settle all debts due to and by the said partnership.

SAMUEL MORRISON,
H. M. CALDWELL.

Having sold my interest in the firm to H. M. CALDWELL, do cheerfully recommend a continuance of the patronage.
SAMUEL MORRISON.

The business will be continued as usual, at the old stand, 265 Liberty street.
co28:u45 H. M. CALDWELL.

DR. WHITTIER,
No. 296 PENN STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms) consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,

260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed.

DR. WHITTIER.
oc7:d&S 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

1 CAR LOAD "PEERLESS" POTATOES.
4 car loads prime Oats.
2 car loads prime Ear Corn (old).
4 car loads prime Shelled Corn.
2 cars Hay.
10,000 Heavy Striped Bags.
In store and to arrive. For sale by
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.,
249 Liberty street, office up stairs.
Pittsburgh, October 1, 1873. oc1

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

LARGE ARRIVALS OF
NEW GOODS.
AUTUMN STYLES.

SASH RIBBONS,
New Colors, Roman, Plaid and Stripes, Watered and Gros Grain.

Twilled Silk Sashes,
Gros Grain Ribbon Sashes, Brocade Ends and Knotted Fringe; new styles Windsor Ties, in Tulped Silk, Crepe de China and Lace; Swiss, Illusion and Crape Lisse.

Ruffs, Collarettes, Ruchings and Neck Dressing
In over 100 different styles; new styles Lace Veils,

Black Veiling Nett,
With Silk, Chenille and Spanish Dot, also with Bugles, Plaited Linen Sleeves, Collars and Cuffs, Jet and Oxidized Jewelry, Belt Buckles, Sash Slides, &c.

NEW GIMP AND FRINGES.
The largest lot of
HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES
We have ever offered.

Full lines of Ladies', Misses and Children's Muslin Night-gowns, Chemises, Skirts and Drawers in all sizes made in a very superior manner, and offered at
ATTRACTIVE PRICES,
AT
RETAIL STORES,
HORNE & CO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing roughness and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it "bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 221 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Speedily Cured.—All Forms
of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, Spermatorrhea, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential. This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians. Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address:

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
au14:w83-d&S

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

OAT STRAW—100 BALES PRIME
Oat Straw, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD, 116 Water street.

ORDINANCES.

[No. 246.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Webster avenue, from Kirkpatrick street to Thirty-third street, and the election of Commissioners for that purpose.

WHEREAS, The owners of a majority in interest of the property abutting upon that portion of Webster avenue, extending from Kirkpatrick street to 33d street, desiring to avail themselves of the privileges contained in the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvement of Penn avenue, and other avenues and streets in the City of Pittsburgh," approved the 2d day of April, A. D. 1870, have presented their petition to Councils of the said city, expressing such desire, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That that portion of Webster avenue extending from Kirkpatrick street to 33d street be graded, paved and curbed, and for that purpose an election for Commissioners is hereby authorized as provided in said Act and the supplements thereto, and Robt. Inder, R. G. Herron and Richard Parker, are hereby appointed officers to hold the election, and all the provisions of the said Act, and supplements thereto shall be, and are hereby applied to said Webster avenue improvement, changing the same so far as to make them conform to said improvement.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of October, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 412, October 20, 1873. oc29

[No. 234.]

AN ORDINANCE—Establishing the width of roadway of Hiland avenue from Fifth avenue to line of new Water Works.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the roadway of Hiland avenue, from Fifth avenue to line of new Water Works be and the same is hereby established a width of forty feet between the curbs.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 13th day of October, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book vol. 3, page 415, Oct. 23, 1873 oc29

[No. 240.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Brownsville avenue, from Carson street to Washington avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Brownsville avenue, from Carson street to Washington avenue to a width of fifty feet. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 36, Oct. 20, 1873. oc29

[No. 244.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Mary street, from Thirty-ninth street to Fortieth street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Mary street, from Thirty-ninth to Fortieth streets, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several Supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEORGE BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 37, Oct. 20, 1873. oc29

[No. 243.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the unimproved portion of 21st street, from Sarah street to a point about 200 feet beyond Josephine street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of the unimproved portions of 21st street, from Sarah street to a point two hundred feet beyond the line of Josephine street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any Ordinance, or part of Ordinance, conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, Vol. 3, page 410, Oct. 20, 1873. oc29

[No. 250.]

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of Washington avenue, from Brownsville avenue to the City Line.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to Survey and Open Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to the City Line to a width of 50 feet; the damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning streets and sewers in the city of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 13th day of October, A. D. 1873.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 3, page 413, Oct 22, 1873. oc29

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal. je19

SAMUEL C. GRIER & CO.,
Dealers in the Best Family
COAL,
NUT COAL AND SLACK.
Offices and yards—Cor. Grant avenue and Ft. W. R. R. Crossing, and cor. Rebecca and Ridge streets, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA
Prompt attention given to filling orders. au26:a8

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

Old's Patent Star Range,
WITH REVOLVING OVENS,
The best in the market.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The Ruby and Diamond Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
oc5.TTHS PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,
NO. 141 WOOD STREET,
Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PORCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in
Photograph and Picture Frames
which they offer at reasonable prices.
Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

DRUM & KUHN,
Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. R. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mugdorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

BORAX—10 BBLS BEST REFINED
for sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Sept. 24, 1873. 116 Water street

FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
je:3-d

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.

ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
Alex. Tindle, Sr., J. P. Smith,
A. T. Douthett, Jno. W. Haney,
Frank Kohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

FOR SALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
96 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.

Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, October 29, 1873.

There is a better feeling in money circles to-day than has existed for some time. Money seems to be getting plentier, and we hear to-day of a number of transactions in paper, mortgages and collateral notes, though rates are still kept up higher than they ought to be and higher than our business men can afford to pay. High rates are a great obstacle to commercial progress and prosperity, and there are few branches of trade whose profits are so large as to enable them to pay for a long time discounts of 12, 15 or 18 per cent. With the return of money to circulation, greater ease will be felt and rates will come down to their proper level.

In New York to-day stocks have been weak, and the entire market is very much unsettled. No one seems to know what to do, and the consequence is that stocks remain at prices which are ridiculously low. There are now many good investments to be found in these stocks. The careful man will buy good stocks at low prices, lay by his certificates and wait for the large advances which are sure to come, and that, too, before many months have gone by. Now is the time to buy and make money.

Gold opened at 108⅜ and closed at 108¼, remaining steady all day at these figures.

Luther S. Kauffman, Banker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Tues'y.	Wed'y.	Sold.
Gold	108¾	108⅜	—
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	113	113	—
5-20 1862	107	106⅞	—
5-20—1864	108	107⅞	—
" 1865	108⅛	108⅜	—
" 1865 new	111¼	111⅛	—
" 1867	113	112⅞	—
" 1868—coupons	112¼	112⅛	—
10-40's—coupons	106⅜	106⅜	—
Currency 6's	109⅛	109⅜	—
New 5 per cents	108¾	107⅞	—
RAILWAYS.			
New York Central	86⅞	85⅞	—
Erie	47	46⅜	—
B. H. & E.	1½		—
C. C. & I. C.	20	19	—
St. Paul	28⅞	25½	—
Do. preferred	50⅞	48	—
Michigan Southern	64	62⅞	—
Do. Central	69		—
North Western Common	36⅞	35	—
Do. preferred	62½	60⅞	—
Rock Island	88⅞	88⅞	—
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	75	74⅞	—
Pacific Mail	31¼	30	—
Western Union Telegraph	54⅞	53⅞	—
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅞	22	—
Union Pacific	17⅞	18⅞	—
Toledo & Wabash	31⅞	38	—
Harlem	104⅞		—
Chicago and Alton	90	90	—
Adams Express	80	77⅞	—
American Express	50⅞	50⅞	—
U. S. Express	51⅞	51⅞	—
W., Fargo & Co. Express	59	57⅞	—
Quicksilver	18	18⅞	—
Canton	52	50	—

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Wednesday.	Sold.
Penna. Central	46⅞	—
Reading	51⅞	—
United Cos. of N. J.	112⅛	—
Oil Creek	15	—
Lehigh Valley	51⅞	—
Philadelphia & Erie	15⅞	—
Pittsburgh 5s	72	—
Central Transportation	40	—
Empire Transportation	46	—

NEW YORK, October 29, 1873.

Money ranged 7@1-32, closing at 7. Gold closed at 108¼. Carrying rates 6@1-16, closing at 3-64. Clearings $19,000,000. Sterling was weak for sixty days at 106¼@106⅜, and firmer for sight at 108@108¼. Treasury disbursements $375,000. Customs receipts $233,000. The Assay Office received £60,000 specie to-day. The total disbursements on account of November interest amount to $1,799,000. Silver disbursements by the Treasury were only $600. State bonds were quiet. Governments were weak and lower on unfavorable news from abroad, with large business in '67s. Stocks were irregular throughout the day, and generally weak at a decline of ⅛@2½. The heaviest transactions were in Vanderbilts, Rock Island and Wabash. Western Union ranged 54¼@53⅛. Lake Shore 64⅜@62¼, New York Central 86⅛@85⅜, and St. Paul 28@25½. The other changes were less marked.

The change in the European situation to-day was quite marked, and many incline to the opinion that the Bank of England rate will be advanced in consequence of the Continent drawing heavily on London. At Amsterdam the decline in some of the new American railroad bonds is stated by private dispatches to be heavy. Missouri, Kansas and Texas bonds, which were marketed above 80, are reported to be selling at 46½.

At the close of the day the situation in Wall street was marked by a more quiet feeling. When the Government first agitated the policy of paying out silver, the premium was almost nominal on small pieces, while trade dollars where worth 8½@9 per cent. premium, but now small silver is worth 3 per cent. and trade dollars 13 per cent. premium. The *Express* says "How long at this rate, will it take the Government to bring silver and paper on a par with each other?"

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 112¾@[illegible]; [illegible] '62, 107; do '64, 107¼; [illegible] '65, 108; [illegible] new, 111; do '67, 112¼; do '68, 112; new 5s, 107¾; 10-40s, 108¼; currency 6s, 109¼.

State Bonds.—Bankers' bills 6¾; Missouri, 86¾; Tennessee old, 67; do new 67; Virginia new, 35; do old, 38; North Carolina old, 18; do new, 13.

Stocks.—Canton, 52½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 53¾; Quicksilver, 19; Adams Express, 77¾; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 57¾; American Express, 50; United States Express, 51; Pacific Mail, 29¾; New York Central, 85¾; Erie, 45¾; do preferred, 65¾; Harlem, 105; do preferred, 108; Michigan Central, 68; P. Ft. W. & C. 74¾; Northwestern, 35½; do preferred, 60¾; Rock Island 88¾; New Jersey Central, 88; St. Paul 25¾; do preferred, 48; Toledo & Wabash, 38; do preferred, [illegible]; Fort Wayne, [illegible]; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 90; do preferred, 90; Ohio & Mississippi, 22; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 52; Burlington & Quincy, 85; Lake Shore, 62¾; Panama, 19¾; Illinois Central, 86; Union Pacific, 17¾; Central Pacific, [illegible]; do Union, 70¾; Hartford & Erie 1¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 85.

LONDON, October 29—5 P. M.—Consols for money [illegible]; 5-20's of '65, 93¼; do of '67, 96¼; 10-40s, [illegible]; Erie, [illegible].

FRANKFORT, October 29.—United States bonds: 5-20s of '62, 97¼.

PARIS, October 29.—Rentes 57f 40c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, October 29, 1873.

The general markets continue quiet and devoid of anything particularly new or important; the demand for nearly all the leading staples continue light, being restricted entirely to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values, there have been no recent changes of any consequence. Some of our merchants report that collections are rather better, which is hardly to be expected in view of the fact that the banks are still refusing to discount, and while there is no quotable improvement in business, there appears to be a better feeling in mercantile circles, and we are in hopes that better times are near at hand, notwithstanding the outlook in some respects is rather unfavorable.

APPLES—The arrivals have slacked off considerably, and the market in consequence is firmer but the supply is fully equal to the demand, while prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1.50@3 per brl. according to quality.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for prime to choice roll, and we can report sales at 28@30; low grade butter, however, continues dull, with stocks accumulating.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5c ₩ lb.

BEANS—Quoted at from $2@2.50 ₩ bushel as to quality.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory, 14@14½c to the trade and 15@15½ in a jobbing way. Prime Ohio Sweitzer, 17@18.

CRANBERRIES—Good to choice Jersey's quoted at $10@12 per brl, according to quality, and Carey's at $15@16.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime to choice bright apples, new crop, quoted at 6@7 cts; there is not much inquiry. Peaches: prime halves, 10@11 cts.

EGGS—The arrivals to-day were unusually large, mainly, if we mistake not, from Chicago, but with a steady demand prices are fully sustained, ranging from 27@28c—some dealers quote at 29 and even 30, but thus far, so far as we can learn, there have been but few sales made above our quotations.

FLOUR—There is a very fair local trade, and the market is steady but prices remain unchanged: we continue to quote spring wheat flours at $7@7.50; fair to good red winters, $7.75@8.00, and fancy at $8.25@8.50.

GRAIN—The arrivals and offerings of Wheat continue light, but the demand was by no means urgent, hence, there is no change in prices: we continue to quote at $1.48@1.50 for red winter; $1.53@1.55 for amber, and $1.58@1.60 for white. Dealers all agree in reporting a steady consumptive demand for Oats, and prime white on track is quoted at 47@48—mixed 1@2c ₩ bushel less. Shelled Corn continues dull, but prices remain unchanged; 60@61 on track and 62@63 free in elevator. Rye is still quotable at 85@90. There is a wide range in Barley, as there is in quality; $1.25@1.50; we were reported sales to day at $1.40@1.45—time.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade continues quiet, and presents, so far at least as our market is concerned, but little that is really new or important. As noted in our last report, Coffees are firmer under the influence of recent advices from Rio, while Sugars continue dull, notwithstanding prices are almost as low as they were during the "break down" in the summer. Syrups are also dull and lower. As soon as money becomes easier, there is certain to be a largely increased trade, as stocks in the hands of retailers must of necessity be comparatively light.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 26½@27; good to prime 25½@26c; fair, 23@24c. Roasted one lb. packages 30c; loose, 29½.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 12½c; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11⅞; Standard A, 10⅞; B; 10⅝; Ex. C, 10½; Franklin Ex. C, 10⅜. Other Yellow Sugars, 8@10.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@78c; Prime 70 to 72.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 70c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9½; Patna, 8½; Rangoon, 7½@8c.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50@5 ₩ brl.

HONEY—Is selling at 33@35c per lb.

HAY—Owing to the stormy weather and bad condition of the country roads, the arrivals of loose are very much restricted, hence, there is more inquiry for baled and a firmer market, but as yet no quotable advance in prices; we continue to quote at $20@25 per ton, according to quality.

POTATOES—Notwithstanding the arrivals for some weeks past have been large, there is no accumulation, and prices, instead of going back, are advancing. Sales of prime Peach Blows were reported to-day by the car load, at 90c per bushel. Sweets are also higher, and we now quote at $4@5 per brl, the outside figure for Jersey's.

NUTS—Chestnuts firmer, and we advance our quotations to $5 per bushel. Hickory Nuts coming in freely and lower, $1.25@1.50. Walnuts 75c. and in light supply.

ONIONS—$4@4.50 per barrel.

PEAS—$1.75@2 ₩ bushel.

POULTRY—Live chickens quoted by the coop at 40@60 c per pair, according to size.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, ₩ lb, 14. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 10⅜. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 9c. Bacon Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 9¾c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10c. Mess Pork, $16.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in trcs, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10c. Do. bkts 10⅜c. Do. in 3 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 5 lb. 12c do. in 3 lb. pails 13½c ₩ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 12⅞. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13⅜. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Quoted at 3½@3⅞c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—There is no movement in either Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flax Seed is quotable at $1.35 @ ₩ bushel.

WHISKY—Highwines reported weak, but without quotable change, ranging from 94@96c per gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
WEDNESDAY, October 29, 1873.

CATTLE.

The receipts of cattle this week have been fair, of both through stock and cattle intended for sale at this point. The market for common cattle ruled moderately active on Tuesday; a good many buyers for that grade being here. Trade at this time is slow, and some stock is running out in first hands. Prices are about the same as last week, which are as follows:

PRICES.

Extra 1,400@1,500 steers, fine and smooth		6.00
"	1,300	5,50@5.75
Prime	1,200	5,00@5.25
Fair	1,100	4.25@4.75
"	1,000	3.75@4.00
Common		3.00@3.50
Bulls		2.00@3.00

SHEEP.

The run of sheep fair. In quality the arrivals are about the same as those of last week. Prime and extra sheep are not coming in; supply sufficient to meet the wants of customers, while of medium and lower grades there is more than enough. Dealers all complain about the state of the money market, and say if it was easier they could take more stock. On the whole the market is unsatisfactory and both sellers and buyers complain of the outlook. Following are the prices:

Extra 100 lbs fine wool	5.00
Extra 95 lbs fine wool	4.75 to 4.85
Extra 90 lbs fine wool	4.25 to 4.50
Prime 85 lbs	4.00

HOGS.

The run of hogs to-day is light. The weather is favorable for trade, and prices are at least 10c per hundred lbs higher on all grades. The quality of the offerings fair. Yorkers getting some stock for Chicago, which leaves Philadelphia men the principal buyers.

Extra Philadelphia	4.65
Prime	4.55@4.60
Yorkers	4.50@4.60
Light pigs	4.50@4.60
Roughs	3.50@4.25

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, October 29, 1873.

There is nothing particularly new or important to report in regard to the oil trade; as noted in our last report, refiners are all busy, many of them have been running almost without cessation since the 1st of January last, and it is not expected that there will be anything like a general shutting down before the 1st of January next. There is no abatement in the export trade, if anything it is more active than it was a month ago, and prices are higher now than they were prior to the money panic. It is being shipped to all parts of the civilized world; the demand is steadily increasing every year; the exports thus far this year have been unprecedented, but the probability is that the shipments next year will be still larger. As compared with yesterday, prices are without quotable change; 13 on cars here to go east, and 13⅜ for west in shipment; 16 on spot in Philadelphia; 15¾ for November, and 15⅝@15¾ for December. Crude remains unchanged, $1,05@1,10 per barrel at Parker.

Oil Barrels reported weak and prices drooping; sales of countries at $2,10. City make quoted dull at $2,20.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring, Bros. & Co.	883
Vesta O. W.	Waring B. & Co.	2,047
Braum & Wagner	Waring, Bros. Co	1,800
H. S. A. Stewart	Waring B. & Co.	421
Lockhart & Frew	Warden & Frew	773
Livingston Bros.	Warden FrewCo	509
Standard Oil Co.	Warden & Frew	1,133
P. Weisenberger	Warden F & Co.	280
Citizens	Tack Bros.	724
Wormser M. & Co.	J. G. Franciscus	50
Total		8,461

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Vesta O. W.	380
McKelvy	Star O. W.	304
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	388
Stevenson	Fairview O. W.	636
Stevenson	Central O. W.	1,321
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant O. W.	784
Total		4,011

The British Iron and Coal Trade.

The award of Mr. Rupert Kettle as to the wages to be paid in the North of England iron trade in the ensuing three months comes to the annexed conclusion: I feel confident that, all things considered, the men's wages are as high as the men are entitled to, or as it is prudent of them to require, and I feel sure that under the most favorable circumstances, for reasons which are easily gathered from my foregoing observations there are some finished ironmakers who can barely afford to pay the present rates. It is the duty, under such trying circumstances, of the workmen more than ever to strive to give fair value in good steady work, for the wages they receive, and to consider that by promoting the employers' interest in the course of their labor they are taking the most efficient and the most direct means of saving themselves from a drop in wages. My desire has always been and is now to promote steadiness of trade. The masters have not satisfied me that it is either economically right or commercially expedient to reduce wages at present, and therefore my award is that present prices be continued over the current quarter.

The masters, it will be remembered, wished to reduce wages 12½ ₩ cent.

Says a London Times report: So long as a matter of such importance was in abeyance, business has naturally been interrupted and the quarterly meetings of the trade which have just been held were almost featureless, owing to the indisposition of manufacturers to commit themselves to important engagements. Prices are decidedly strong, with a tendency to increased firmness. Pig iron is firmer, in sympathy with the advance just declared in the Shropshire district, as much as £7 15s having been realized for all mine hot blast, but the average rates are £7@7 10s per ton.

New York Wool Market.

NEW YORK, October 28.—The market was very firm, and there was a little more doing, but manufacturers generally were holding off for lower prices. Sales 5,000 lb California fall at 18@23½c, 7,000 lbs do, free of burrs, at 24, 2,000 do. California lambs at 26, 1,500 do fine at 28, 8,000 lb Nevada at 31, 2,000 do Utah at 34, 6,000 do, lamb fall California burry at 22½, 10,000 do Oregon, 14 bales do, and 200 bags pulled, in Philadelphia on private terms.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R LESSEE.

Graff B & Co. m	6	Caughey & H. m	7
[illegible] Furnace. o	5	Lewis B & D. o	9
J Reamer m	4	J W Porter. m	24
Palmer & Co. m	2		
Total			57

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabel Furnace .o	6	Lucy Furnace .o	18
Zug & Co. m	2		
Total			26

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J Reamer .m	1	J Moorhead m	2
Caughey & H .b	1	J W Porter .m	8
Total			12

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

NEW YORK, October 29.—Cotton in fair request at 14½c. Flour in buyers' favor; superfine western and State $5.25@5.90; common to good $6@6.30; good to choice $7; white wheat extra $7@7.65. Wheat; more doing; No 3 spring $1.30@1.39½; No 2 $1.21@1.31; No 1 Duluth $1.40. Rye dull at 85@90c. Corn in fair demand; steamer western mixed 59½c; sail 60½@61c. Whisky fairly active; 90c. Oats firmer and moderately active; new mixed western 47@48c; white western 48@49c. Eggs steady at 25½@26c. Leather dull at 27@29c. Wool steady at 50@52c. Coffee active at 19½@22½c. Molasses and rice dull. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Turpentine weak at 42@42½c. Provisions: pork steady at $14 85@15.00. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles steady at 8¼@8½c. Lard lower with fair business at 7 9-16@7⅝. Butter in fair request at 22@26c. Cheese unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, October 29.—Flour: stock small; only local demand; superfine $6; XX $1.50½; XXX $7.25@8 10; family $8.75@8.75. Corn: supply light; demand limited; mixed 78c; white and yellow 80c. Oats quiet at 51@54c. Bran easy at $1.10@1.15. Pork dull at $16. Dry salt meats dull: shoulders 8c. Bacon: stock small; shoulders and clear rib 7½c; clear 8½@8¾c. Hams dull at 10½c. Lard dull: tierce 8¾@9c; keg 10@10½c. Sugar: receipts small; fair to good 8@8½c. Molasses: good demand: prime 69@71c; strictly prime to choice 74@76c. Whisky; steady [illegible]; 95c@$1. Coffee firm; fair to prime 22@23½c. Corn meal firm at $3.50. Cotton in good demand; sales of 3 150 bales; prices easier; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14@14½c; low middling to strict low middling 14½@15½c; middling to good middling 15⅞@17½c; receipts 4,117 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,735; stock 52,965.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Flour dull and lower to sell. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; No 1 spring $1.02½@1.03; No 2 99¼@99½c cash; seller November $1.01½. Corn dull and declined; 36½@36½c seller November; 37@38c seller December. Oats quiet; No 2, 30c cash or seller November; 31c bid for seller December. Rye dull: No 1, 60@61½c. Barley dull: fall No 2 sold at $1.28; spring No 2, 90c. Provisions quiet and unchanged, with rather a weak feeling at the close. Pork sold at $12. Bacon quiet; short rib middles 6¾c. Green hams steady at 6¾@7½c. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and weak: 89c.

LIVERPOOL, October 29.—Cotton firm at 8⅝@9¾d; sales of 10,000 bales: American 3,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 11s 10d@12s. Flour 28@29s. Corn 3s 9d. Cheese 65s. Cumberland middles 38s; short rib middles 41s.

ANTWERP, October 29.—Refined petroleum 39f.

LONDON, October 29.—Turpentine 33s 3d.

CINCINNATI, October 29.—Cotton weak and irregular at 14c. Flour dull at $6.40@7.00. Wheat dull; $1.30@1.35. Corn quiet at 44c. Rye dull at 74@75c. Oats dull at 38@43c. Barley dull and unchanged. Groceries unchanged. Pork steady at $13. Lard quiet at 7¾@7¾c; steam 7½c. Bulk shoulders 6@6¼c; sides 6¾@6¾c. Bacon steady; shoulders 7@7¼c; clear rib sides 8@8¼c; clear 7c. Whisky steady at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, October 29.—Cotton nominal at 14½c. Flour quiet. Grain dull. Wheat $1.15@1.30. Corn 60@65c. Oats 47@55c. Rye 77@78c. Barley $1.15@1.30. Provisions quiet. Pork $14. Bacon shoulders 7¾@7¾c; clear rib 7½@7¾c; clear 7¾@8c. Lard: tierce 8@8¾c; keg 9c; good nominal. Whisky firm at 88c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 29.—Flour in improved demand; superfine $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota $7@7.75. Wheat in improved demand; red $1.47@1.52; amber $1.55@1.68. Rye held at 80@85c. Corn quiet; yellow 63c; mixed western 61@62½c. Oats fairly active at 45@50c. Petroleum dull; crude 10⅞c; refined 16½c. Whisky dull at 94c.

TOLEDO, October 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; amber Michigan, cash and seller November, $1.30½; seller December $1.35; No 1 red cash $1.38. Corn dull but unchanged. Oats dull: No 1 38; No 2 34½c.

BALTIMORE, October 29.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn dull and nominal at 67c. Oats firm at 48@49c. Rye steady at 80@88c. Provisions unsettled but unchanged. Butter and Coffee unchanged. Whisky nominal at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, October 29.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No 1 Milwaukee $1.05¼; No 2 $1.03. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 39c. Oats dull and lower; No 2 30c. Rye dull; No 1 67c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 $1.40.

NASHVILLE, October 29.—Cotton dull and declined to 12@12½c. Flour quiet at $6.25@8.50. Wheat quiet at $1.25@1.50. Corn 65c. Oats 55c. Provisions dull. Lard 9c. Bacon; shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 8½c; clear 8¾c. Whisky active and firm at 95c.

CLEVELAND, October 29.—Grain: market unsettled and irregular; receipts small, little doing and prices unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, October 29.—Cattle: receipts to-day, including one car reported to arrive, 516 head, making the total receipts for the week thus far 5,661 head, or 333 cars; light receipts and anticipated arrivals, with a deduction on freights caused the market to be lively at strong last week's prices; feeling buoyant; quality of stock of a superior grade; about 3,300 head were sold; sales: 238 head Illinois steers, averaging [illegible] 1,484 lbs, $4@5.10; 365 head Ohio steers, averaging 1,040@1,445 lbs, $4@5.85; 238 head Indiana steers, averaging 1,039@1,663 lbs, $4.35@6.50; 47 head Kentucky steers, averaging 1,316 lbs, $5.50; 38 head Texas steers, averaging 1,172 lbs, $4.75; 106 head Michigan steers, averaging 1,027@1,360 lbs, $3.85@5.50. Sheep and lambs: receipts to-day 7,200 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 12,800 head; market active at ¼c decline on all grades; Canada lambs $5@5.62½; Canada sheep $5@5.37½; Michigan sheep $3.37@4. Hogs: receipts to-day 5,900 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 20,000 head; the market dragged at 10@15c per cwt over yesterday's prices; stock of inferior quality; sales of 2,500 head of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois hogs averaging 138 to 250 lbs at $4.00@4.55.

CHICAGO, October 29.—Cattle: receipts 2,150; nothing doing in shipping steers, for which prices are nominally weak; no sales; Texans are selling to packers and butchers at $1.50 to $3.60 for common to choice; shipments 391. Hogs: receipts 19,750; market opened fairly active and firm; sales at $3.90@4.15 for fair to choice heavy; $4.15@4.35 for good to extra light; closed dull and 10c lower on heavy grades, and a good many unsold; shipments 5,937. Sheep: receipts 400; market steady and firm; $3.40@4.50 for fair to extra.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 29.—There was a freer movement of staple goods from first hands to-day, owing to reduced prices of many descriptions, and jobbing branches showed some improvement. Prints are in fair request. Cohoes and Merrimac fancies are held at 11c, but all other standard makes are down to 10c. Amoskeag tickings are reduced in price. Six hundred cases of Manchester dress goods were sold at auction to-day, after very spirited bidding, at low prices.

Wool.

BOSTON, October 29.—Very little movement in wool, buyers and sellers being indisposed to operate and current quotations must be considered nominal; medium extra and double extra Ohio 48@52½c; Wisconsin and Michigan 45@48c; delaine and combing 55@60c for washed; 47@48 for unwashed.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—25 brls onions, E Fox & Co; 1 car oats, J & W Fairley; 15 cases matches, Dilworth Bro; 27 brls oil, J S Ramsey & Co; 5 do, A McDonald; 1 car pipe, J Reno; 1 do, W Clark & Co; 11 pkgs butter, E Moye & Co; 7 brls eggs, 2 half do butter, Head C & Co; 2 do beans, J J Pettitt & Co; 8 bags nuts, H Rea; 4 crocks butter, 3 kegs a butter, Lob & C; 60 chairs, J Myers & Son; 4 dozen do, H Berger; 8 cars oil brls, B D Moore; lot furniture, W H Porter; 200 sks flour, 50 brls do, Watt L & Co; 3 carr oil brls, C A Wormcastle; 50 bxs soap, J Porterfield & Co; 20 do, T C Jenkins; 20 do b powder, Reymer & Co; 10 brls oil, Arbuckles & Co; 10 do, Haworth & D; 10 do, G A Kelly, 10 do, S H Parker.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R—1 car potatoes, W J Steel Bro; 3 do, E Moye & Co; 1 do, Bahmer L & Co; 1 do, Aiken W & P; 10 brls flour, P & A Dietz; 24 do eggs, J & A Dietz; 13 pkgs produce, Voigt M & Co; 3 do butter, 10 kegs lard, 2 brls a butter, 16 do eggs, 3 do soap, Lob & C; 4 do eggs, J A Graff; 4 do, H Rea Jr; 15 do, Arbuckles & Co; 4 pkgs tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 100 brls flour, F H Seghmyer; 1 car handles, R Dickey & Co; 1 do paper, P Duff & Son; 15 bags flour, Watt L & Co; 6 cars iron, Mullins & M; 30 brls h nuts, Aiken W & P; 100 do flour, Houck McC & Co; 200 do, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—160 bags f seed, M B Suydam; 5 brls h nuts, Chapman & Son; 1 car pipe, C G McMillan; 10 brls apples, J. Herbert; 1 car staves, P Ruppert; 2 do, C A Wormcastle; 1 do oats, Voeghtly K & Co; 6 brls eggs, O W Slusser; 20 do flour, P H Little & Co; 1 do cider, 1 car oats, I Hipoley; 1 do barley, R Knox & Son; 1 do, V Gast; 40 sks flour 10 brls do, H Lenz; 6 do cider, D Daub, 16 do peas, S Mercer & Son; 20 feet f tile, J Craig; 1 car s pipe, Akron S P Co; 1 do lumber, M Simeon; 1 do hay, L G Graff & Co; 1 do p lead, Fahnestock H & Co; 100 brls flour, R Carson; 2 cars time, Holmes & Co; 79 bags f seed, M B Suydam.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 brls apples, Rev W D Sloane, 6 boxes raisins, Dilworth Bro; 10 butts tobacco, Carter Bro; 3 brls cider, 6 do apples, W Dower; 30 do eggs, 2 do chestnuts, E Moye & Co; 10 do, Head C & Co; 12 do, E Fox & Co; 4 do, 36 sks barley, F Schields; 12 brls eggs, J A Graff; 32 bales hay, Fairman & H; 1 car feed, Laing & McK; 1 do corn, Hitchcock McC and Co; 305 e brls, Waring Bro; 100 brls flour, F W Jenkins.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—5 cars wheat, Marshall K and Co; 1 do corn, Eastman and Co; 1 do oats, Black and H; 2 do barley, 1 do, Keil and R; 2 do oats, 3 do corn, L G Graff and Co; 2 do, W C Barrett; 1 do oats, M F Herron and Co; 1 do, Hitchcock McC and Co; 1 do barley, Head C and Co; 1 do, do corn, Houck Mc C and Co; 1 do, J Hippley; 1 do, Wm Welsh and Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD—4 cars metal, Lewis O and P; 2 do lime, W J Baughman; 1 do lumber, Barton and K; 9 do coal, A V R R; 3 do l stone, Carnegie K and Co; 1 do lumber, H Brown & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM
EUROPE.
A. M. BARR,
143 Smithfield Street,

Agent for Inman, White Star, National, Guion State Line and Allan Line of steamers. Passengers booked by either of the above lines, sailing twice a week to and from New York and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown each way. Drafts issued on England, Ireland, Scotland, and all the principal towns in Europe from £1 and upward.

Packages sent promptly to any part of Europe. Foreign Gold and silver bought. Collections promptly made.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturday until 8 P. M. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. oc22

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
MUNICIPAL HALL, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21, 1873.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing Constant alley, from 7th street to 9th street, Mary Ann street, from 11th street to 12th street, Jersey alley, from 23d to 24th street, Spruce alley, from 29th street to 30th, 29th street from Railroad street to Allegheny river, Larkins alley from Butler street, and the construction of Boardwalks on Butler street, and the grading and paving Woodlawn alley, from Thirty-ninth street to Fortieth street, from terminus of present walk to Wilbert street and on Railroad street, from terminus of present walk to Arthurs street are now ready for examination and correction, and will remain in this office for ten (10) days, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer for collection.

oc21 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MUNICIPAL HALL,
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18, 1873.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 1st day of November, 1873, at 2 P. M., for the following work:

GRADING.
Mohawk street, from Boss street to Borrows street.
Barry street, from Sapphire street to Spring street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.
Boston street, from Fifth avenue to Roslin street.
Beelen street, from Boston street to Mohawk street.
B[illegible] street, from Penn avenue to Smallay south.
Our alley, from Fairview street to Pride street.

SEWERS.
20-inch Pipe on Thirty-eighth street, from Penn avenue to Allegheny river.
18-inch Pipe on Hazel street, from Fulton street to Elm street.

BOARDWALKS.
Allequippa street, from Spring street to Ridge street.

Plans and specifications, and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received after 2 P. M. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it to the interest of the property owners of the city.

oc18 A. DEMPSTER, City Engineer.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 25, 1873.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the construction of the SEWER ON OHIO AVENUE, (Ninth ward), from Hughes alley to the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, November 5th, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller for service of notices for the payment of the same.

oc25:n20 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., Oct. 27, 1873.

NOTICE TO PARTIES INTERESTED.—The report of the viewers on the opening and widening of STRAWBERRY LANE, from the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway to the Ohio river, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date, suit will be brought on the unpaid assessments, with interest and fees.

oc27:c40 JAMES BROWN, Controller.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ENGINEER,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, October 20, 1873.

NOTICE—THE ASSESSMENT FOR the Grading, Paving and Curbing of BUENA VISTA STREET, from Ackley street to the Perrysville Plank Road, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, October 30, 1873, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Controller to serve notices for the payment of the same.

oc20:n22 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

OFFICE UNION BRIDGE Co.,
Pittsburgh, September 12, 1873.

NOTICE TO RIVER MEN.

Notice is hereby given to those interested in the Navigation of the Allegheny river, that the Contractor for the Stonework of Union Bridge, across the Allegheny river at the Point, Pittsburgh, has commenced work. Pier No. 4 is located on north side of channel, distant 213 feet from shore. The other pier will be located about 212 feet apart across the river to Smoky Island. The Contractor will keep a RED LIGHT by night on the Channel Pier as a signal of danger.

By order of the Board of Directors,
F. W. SMITH, Chief Engineer.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The stone marks last evening indicated 12 feet 7 inches and falling. The weather was pleasant for the season. Trade on the wharf was more active than for some days past.

The Mary Davage will positively take her departure for St. Louis to-day, and shippers are requested to bear this in mind.

The R. R. Hudson arrived from Cincinnati. The steamer Ashland is announced to take her departure to Cincinnati and Louisville forthwith.

Captain I. R. Whittaker goes to St. Louis to look up a trip for the Fearless and barges.

The Rover will depart for St. Louis with a cargo of railroad iron, as soon as she can get loaded on her barges at the Superior Rail Mill.

—The St. Louis Globe says: What kind of boats did Congress expect to carry cattle when the law requiring them to be unloaded every 28 hours, for a five hours rest, was enacted? It must have been a dry land boat, for Bergh himself could not find fault with the treatment of stock on the western steamers, and the idea of a boat hence to New Orleans unloading her stock for a five hour rest. But still this is about as sensible a law as many others passed within the last few years for the "preservation of life and safety in transportation of freight" on the western rivers. Bosh!

—The Cincinnati Gazette says: It is a fact which all old boatmen know, that we have less rain, and consequently longer seasons of low water now than we did twenty or thirty years ago. As the country becomes settled and the forests cleared away and the soil tilled, not only less water falls, but a great deal smaller percentage of what does fall ever finds its way to the stream.

—The Louisville Courier of Tuesday says: The coal fleet that left Pittsburgh on this water commenced to arrive yesterday. The first boat in was the Tom Reese, with 3 barges. She was followed by the Tom Dodsworth, with 12 coal boats. Both the above boats returned with tows of empty barges. A number of tows are looked for to-day.

—The Natchez New South of recent date says: "The draymen hereafter will, on authority of the Health Officer, be able to go aboard the wharf boat. Considerable delay has been experienced in moving freight, in consequence of their being prevented by quarantine regulations from going aboard."

—Advices from Cincinnati state that the Missouri river packet Mountaineer sunk in four feet of water opposite Boonville. She belongs to the St. Louis Star Line Packet Company, and is valued at $20,000; insured in Cincinnati offices for $10,000. Her cargo of produce, being on the deck, will probably be saved.

—It is reported that Commodore James has purchased or chartered the Henry Probasco to run in the Cincinnati and Evansville trade. Rumor says that Captain Ed. Crider, a popular boatman of many years' experience in the trade, will have command.

—The New Orleans Picayune learns that the Ouachita Belle and John B. Maude will form a weekly line between New Orleans and Memphis the present season, leaving New Orleans every Friday and Memphis every Tuesday.

—The dyke across Alton Slough is 1,000 feet in length, one of the longest structures of the kind on the western rivers. The base is 100 feet wide.

—Captain Lawrence Carter will have command of the Sam Hale this season as usual. He has given up his trip to New Orleans on the Cundinamarca.

—Captain Irwin Dugan fell from the boiler deck of the Eckert, lying near the wreck of the Mary E Poe, on Sunday, and was severely injured, but not dangerously.

—The new Illinois Central railroad transfer boat is now completed and awaiting the arrival of her owners. She will probably leave for Cairo the latter part of this week.

—The Sam Parker, John Dippold, Earle, Coal Valley, Hawk and N. J. Bigley are the additional coalboat arrivals.

—One of the barges detached from the towboat Bigley on Tuesday ran into the Grand Lake, but fortunately did no serious damage.

—The bodies of six men and two women have been recovered from the wreck of the Poe.

TOWBOATING TO NEW ORLEANS.
[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Wm Windom, Chairman of the Committee on Transportation Routes to Seaboard, having asked United States Senator West, of Louisiana, for information as to the actual cost of moving grain from St. Louis to New Orleans, by the Mississippi river, has been furnished the following statement, purporting to be the cost of a trip of the Future City and five barges belonging to the Mississippi Transportation Company. The distance is 1,260 miles:

Cost of towboat Future City	$60,000	
Barges, 1,500 tons each, $15,000, tow of five barges	75,000—$135,000	
Take six days' trip, St. Louis to New Orleans; Interest on same six days at seven per cent.		$155 00
Coal, fifty tons per day, $2,50 per ton.		750 00
Engineers, one at $8 and one at $5 per day.		48 00
Captain, at $5 per day.		30 00
Men, ten at $1.50 per day.		90 00
Pilots, two at $5 per day.		60 00
Board, 16 men at 50 cents per day.		48 00
Cook, one at $1.50 per day.		9 00
Oil, tallow, waste, etc., $2 per day.		12 00
Maintenance, six boats, say $18.24.		109 44
Total.		$1,311 44

Say, then, 1,260 St. Louis to New Orleans, $0,17.49 per ton.

Cost per mile, seven-tenths of a mill!

Cost of transporting one bushel of wheat 1,260 miles, five and one-fourth mills!

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND.
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Rail Road, Locomotive Tyre, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Boilers,
BRASS, COPPER, LEAD AND ZINC.
W. J. HAMMOND,
Corner Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

ST. LOUIS.

For Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30—4 P. M.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
MARY DAVAGE,
JAMES W. BATCHELOR..........Commander
Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on board.

We will give through bills lading to Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, also to Kansas City, St. Joe, Lawrence and all points West of Missouri river.

GEORGE H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, 28TH OCTOBER—AT 4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
ASHLAND,
Will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage, apply on board.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.
D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Oil Stills and Oil Tanks, Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans, Settling Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers, Steam Pipes, Gasometers and Iron Bridges Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
COR. SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

G. W. SOLLMAN, Prest.......J. C. KILGORE, Supt
ECLIPSE STEAM MF'G. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of
Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam
BOILERS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. au24:x83

WEST POINT BOILER WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.
Watson & Munroe.

STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

H. FARNAN,
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NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 3 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, STEAM AND WATER.
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Pipe of any size, Length or Thickness furnished to order. Also, Pipe cut and fitted to plans for mills, &c.

KEYSTONE MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemeteries, go to
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson
Beg to inform their friends, patients, and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their head office,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: "Practical Observations on Nervous Debility and Premature Decay," being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.
All orders will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES—OFFICE 194 PENN STREET, next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency, and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted, or money refunded. His Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For circulars, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 12 M., from 1 to 3, and 6 to 7 A. M., Sundays excepted. fe27:13

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.—Happy relief for young men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.,—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. oc27:n41

TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pages, fine illustrations. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequences and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
oc7:d&s 396 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR THE speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address Dr. E. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Wholesale and retail dealers in
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NO. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.

COLORADO FLOUR
We have this day received 1 car
Fancy Family Flour
Superior to any Fancy St. Louis, to be had only of
Watt, Lang & Co.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

WILLIAM M. GORMLY,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
(White Front,) 215 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
From the above notice it will be seen that I have succeeded Mr. JAMES O'BRIEN in the Produce Commission business. I respectfully tender my services to shippers and others, and by prompt attention to business ask a share of your patronage.
AUGUST 4. W. M. GORMLY.

H. M. CALDWELL,
Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

D. M'Millan & Co.,
Commission Merchants
And dealers in Seeds, Flour, Grain of all kinds, Hay, Straw and Potatoes in car load lots.
NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET, AND NO. 370 PENN AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Flour, Grain and Feed House
OF
R. KNOX & SON,
50 WEST DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

George Stewart,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And Wholesale and Retail dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,
NO. 11 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce.

ROBERT J. LAW. JOHN McDOWELL.
LAW & McDOWELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Flour, Grain, Feed and Produce,
No. 69 SOUTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignment of all kinds of Country Produce. my7:n65

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealer in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

PETER KEIL. JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
349 Liberty Street,
Patterson's Block, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Aiken, Wallace & Pollock,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS and all kinds of Country Produce.
No. 185 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

A. SARRICKS,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
For the sale of Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and all kinds of country produce.
No. 360 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Particular attention given to consignments.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS and PRODUCE DEALERS,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.
OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,
Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
807 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

PROFESSIONAL.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.
Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,
Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

H. B. SWOOPE,
Attorney-at-Law,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to filling orders for finished Brass Goods and Antifriction Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLASTER.
200 bbls best Eastern Calcined Plaster.
Soda Ash—50 casks, best brand.
Spar—500 bbls No. 1 in store.
Black Lead—10 casks in store.
Arsenic—20 kegs, Garland's.
Manganese—10 bbls best brand.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1873. 116 Water street.

FINANCIAL.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, Pres't. J. W. HALL, Vice Pres't.
FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 43 OHIO STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DIRECTORS:
Geo. R. Riddle, D. Macferron, Simon Drum,
J. W. Hall, R. H. Knox, R. W. Cartwright,
Geo. D. Riddle.
Discount days every Tuesday and Saturday.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

HOBOKEN SAVINGS BANK,
176 Liberty Street,
Second Door Above Market, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL - - $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Reed, R. Robinson,
Jacob Rush, William Freeman,
S. H. Nesbit, R. M. Leonard,
Paul H. Hacke.
President—R. ROBINSON.
Vice President—P. H. HACKE.
Cashier—JOHN MURPHY.
A general banking business conducted. Interest paid on time deposits. Deposits received in any amount from $1 upward. Accounts solicited. Bank open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 6 to 8 P. M.

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
J. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
James L. Graham, David De Haven,
Alexander Moore, Andrew Ackley,
John Davidson, H. Geyer,
James McBrier.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Interest allowed on time deposits.

City Deposit Bank
AND TRUST CO.,
Corner Penn and Collins avenues, East End.
Capital, - - $100,000.
Interest allowed on time deposits. Discounts daily.
J. I. MARCHAND, President.
B. M. EVERSON, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thos. Brown, W. H. Denniston,
Alex. Bates, J. C. Beecher,
Jas. Connor, A. H. Gross,
Wm. Dick, G. G. Negley.

THE NATION TRUST CO.
NO. 423 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Capital, - - - - - - $100,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.
DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday, James Taylor, M. Garver, P. Kane, C. Van Euren, H. Gerwig. President—ROBERT DICKSON; Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR; Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

PRODUCERS' BANK
OF BUTLER COUNTY,
AT BUTLER, PA.
Capital - - -$100,000.
WM. MILLER, Jr., Cashier.
J. W. IRWIN, President.
DIRECTORS:
J. STAMBAUGH, SAM'L A. WOODS,
J. W. IRWIN, H. MCWALTERS,
JAMES ADAMS, J. E. BAY,
WILLIAM MILLER, LEWIS P. WALKER.
A General Banking Business transacted. Correspondence solicited.

Park Savings Bank,
No. 192 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS.
James Rafferty, George Stewart,
Wm. Anderson, Thompson Gilleland,
R. M. Gray, Hugh Richardson,
Isaac Rigby,
H. Hunneshagen.
JAMES RAFFERTY, President.
A. N. BURCHFIELD, Cashier.

PITTSBURGH Savings Bank,
No. 188 LIBERTY STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - - $300.000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
SIX PER CENT. allowed on Time Deposits. Discounts daily. Special attention paid to Collection and Remittances.
DIRECTORS.
J. T. Stockdale, Owen Morgan,
B. L. Wood, Jr., Andrew Ackley,
Jesse H. Lippencott, J. Ascheim,
W. W. Ackley, Jake Hill.
E. Magian,
J. T. STOCKDALE, President.
THOMAS ROGERS, Jr., Cashier.

Commercial Banking Company,
No. 22 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL..............................$300,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, J. A. Blackmore,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
Wm. Frances, R. F. Wilson,
O. F. Wharton, W. W. O'Neil,
Jacob Kiss.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of Correspondents.

ANCHOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 153 Wylie Avenue,
CORNER ELM STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000
A. M. BROWN, Esq., President.
DAVID STEEN, Vice President.
JAS. H. SCOTT, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.—A. M. Brown, David Steen, J. D. Strous, W. S. Foster, M. D., John Kelly, David Gilmore, R. H. Smith, Geo. Glass, and Wm. M. Vogleson.
Open for business from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Liberal accommodations to current depositors.
Loans made on Bonds, Mortgages, Commercial Papers, &c.
Discount days—Tuesdays and Fridays. ap25

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
NO. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - - - $300,000.
INCORPORATED 1866.
Office: No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE,
(In Safe Deposit Co.'s Building.)
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
Thomas Wightman, E. P. Jones,
R. H. Hartley, Geo. W. Hallman,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Edward Gregg,
Hiram Stowe,
Secretary and Treasurer,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits.
Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from nine o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening from six to eight o'clock.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Also, Sight Drafts on London.

MAX SCHAMBERG,
No. 163 Smithfield Street,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE
AND
Railroad Tickets.
Collections Made
ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

FINANCIAL.

American Bank
NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.
Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. fe10:h41

Allegheny National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
No. 224 BEAVER AVENUE,
ALLEGHENY.
Capital, - - - - $200,000,
Stockholders individually liable.
Discount days Monday and Thursday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
J. D. STROUS, President.
D. W. RIGGS, Vice President.
J. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, D. W. Riggs, M. D.,
Thomas Jones, Jr., Isaac Stewart, Esq,
Wm. Rowbottom, Gus. Lauzenheim,
C. Diedrich, Daniel Daub,
James A. Thompson.

PENN BANK.
118 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Capital - - $250,000
Bank of Discount, Deposit and Savings.
Deposits received of $1.00 and upward.
Six per cent. paid on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections and Correspondence.
JAMES H. HOPKINS—President.
FRANK RAHM, D. W. C. CARROLL, } Vice Presidents.
JACOB H. WALTER—Treasurer.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN—Secretary.
W. N. RIDDLE—Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. Bingham, Samuel Severance,
Daniel Hugus, Jas. Herdman,
F. B. Laughlin, Geo. C. Davis,
F. S. Ihmsen, David Z. Brickell,
Phillip Reymer, Alfred H. Logan,
John S. Slagle, Thos. Hare.

GERMANIA SAVING BANK,
NO. 65
FOURTH AVE.,
Bet. Wood & Market.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $150,000
Stockholders individually liable to double the amount of their stock.
Assets on January 1st, 1873,
OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS.
6 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Deposits.
Interest counted from 1st and 15th of each month.
CHARLES MEYRAN, President.
C. M. SEIBERT, Secretary and Treasurer.
Directors.
C. MEYRAN, J. F. HAVEKOTTE,
A. STEINMEYER, ADAM REINEMAN,
G. SCHLEITER, JAMES K. KERR,
J. MORGANSTERN, JOSEPH ABEL,
CHAS. F. SCHWARZ.
Managers.
G. G. BACKOFEN, EDW. S. GOLDEN,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, H. DALLMEYER,
ALGERNON S. BELL, J. L. KOETHEN,
WM. CARR, JOHN JAHN,
WM. NEER, HENRY KLEBER,
ALEX. HOLSTEIN, C. F. BAUER,
JOSEPH WALTON, F. L. GROSS,
G. DAULER, H. H. NIEMAN,
A. GROETZINGER, J. DAUB,
A. KLOMAN, WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
R. SIEDLE, J. COHEN.
This Bank is open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS.

National Foundry & Pipe Works
The largest and most complete
PIPE FOUNDRY
IN THE WORLD.
Capacity, 200 Tons Gas and Water Mains Daily.
Contractors for Erection of Gas and Water Works Complete.
Wm. Smith & Sons,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders for all sizes and quantities respectfully solicited.

BERLIN FOUNDRY.
ESTABLISHED 1806.
WILLIAM G. PRICE, SR.,
MANUFACTURER OF
Light Machinery Castings,
SUGAR KETTLES,
PLUMBERS' CASTINGS, SASH WEIGHTS
WINDOW LINTELS AND SILLS.
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
29 WOOD STREET.

ANCHOR MACHINE WORKS
And Foundry.
LINDSEY, MURRAY & CO.,
Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 Penn Ave.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of
Marine and Stationary Engines.
Machinery of every description made to order. Mill, Furnace and Machinery Castings furnished on short notice. Repairing promptly attended to.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
Washington Works
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office—No. 13, CORNER FIRST AVENUE and SMITHFIELD STREET.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

ATLAS WORKS,
Twenty-Eighth Street,
Founders and Machinists,
IN
Heavy Work. Steam Engines.
THOS. N. MILLER, President.

DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PORTABLE AND STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES.
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED, CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS and MACHINE CASTINGS of every description.
Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and works: 38 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS
Providence, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patent Improvements.
Send for Circulars.
A 90 horse Engine is on Exhibition at the Cincinnati Exposition until October 4th, and a 60 horse Engine at the Louisville Exposition until October 11th.

C. H. Onions & Co.,
Rolling Mill and Machinery Castings, Pipes, Rolls, Plates, Ore Crushers, Stoves and Hollowware and general Castings.
Cor. Twentieth and Railroad Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONT BLANC FOUNDRY.
TOMLINSON & M'KEE,
Manufacturers of BRIDGE, ROLLING MILL, BLAST FURNACE and MACHINERY CASTINGS of every description.
Railroad street, between 29th and 30th streets.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings.
CORNER OF LIBERTY and TWENTY-THIRD STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLOW WORKS.

ALEXANDER SPEER & SONS
(Successors to HALL & SPEER,)
Pittsburgh Globe Plow Works,
Manufacturers of every description of
PLOWS, HARROWS AND
PLOW CASTINGS, ROAD
CULTIVATORS, SCRAPERS.
Steel Plow Molds made to any shape or pattern

IRON AND STEEL.

FORT PITT IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
REESE, GRAFF & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON and STEEL,
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
At the Works, Thirty-second St., near Penn,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled and Sand
ROLLS
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse,
NO. 209 LIBERTY STREET.

ROOFS
W. B. Scaife & Sons,
Nos. 119 and 121 First Ave.,
79, 81, 83, 90 and 92 Sec. Ave., and 78 Third Ave.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in any part of the United States,
IRON ROOF FRAMES,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CORRUGATED IRON,
The best article in use for covering or siding Wooded Frame Buildings.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF
Scaife's Patent Wrought Iron Dome Head
Kitchen Range Boiler,
Every Boiler Tight and Tested at 130 lbs. Pressure.
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK, AND COPPER PIPES.

WAYNE IRON AND STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacturers of the
Wayne and "U. S." Brands of
IRON AND STEEL,
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 12 to 18 lbs. per yard, Spike Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality. Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements. Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern.
Near Union Depot.
Office and Works,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Tenth St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U.S." Brands warranted to be unexceeded.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM
Manufacturers of every description of
Sheet and Bar Iron,
Flat, Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron.
Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY IRON WORKS.
Rogers & Burchfield,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse—No. 108 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Special attention paid to Fine Sheets for Trunks and Stamping purposes. my20:r94

PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
PATENT SEMI-STEEL and CAST IRON
CHILL ROLLS,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin's Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
Cast and Finished to Order at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

HUBBARD, LIPPINCOTT, BAKEWELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws,
AND
SHOVELS.
EMERSON'S INSERTED TOOTH SAW.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS FOR FURNACES, MILLS AND COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.

Thos. Carlin & Co.,
Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,
SANDUSKY STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Pitch, Iron and Asphalt Varnish, Carbolate Powder, the Universal Disinfectant—Carbolic Acid, Crude Acid Purified Benzoles, and other Products of Coal Tar.
Office—No. 69 FIFTH AVENUE, UP STAIRS.
WORKS—Adjoining the Gas Works, Allegheny.

BRIDGE WORK.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
The Union Iron Works,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Bridge Iron, Patent Solid Rolled Wrought Iron Beams,
Girders, Channel Iron,
Angles, Plates, Axles,
Post Iron, Splice Bars,
Merchant Bar, Forging, &c.
General Office and Works, 29th Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Eastern Office—57 Broadway, New York.
Lithographs of Sections furnished on application.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES:
Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

HARDWARE.

HUBS, SPOKES
OSCAR F. LAMM,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
HUBS.
Wholesale and retail dealer in
Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles,
NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

C. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, M.M. WOLFF, JNO. D. CHERRY.
Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Sign of the Anvil.
No 50 WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA [illegible] and after June 29, 1873, Trains will leave and arrive [illegible] follows:

EASTWARD.

Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		Arrive [illegible]	
Pacific Express	2:56am	Mail Train	[illegible]
Mail Train	7:45am	Fast Line	[illegible]
Cincinnati Ex.	12:20pm	Pittsburgh [illegible]	[illegible]
Phila. Ex.	4:46pm	Cincinnati [illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	6:46pm	Southern Ex.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	11:41pm	Pacific Express	[illegible]
		Way Passenger	[illegible]
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:40am	Wall's No. 1	[illegible]
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	7:05am	Brinton Accom. No. 1	7:[illegible]
Wall's No. 2	10:20am	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 1	8:[illegible]
Wall's No. 3	11:45am	Wall's No. 2	9:10am
Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	3:40pm	Johnstown Ac.	10:10am
Wall's No. 4	3:10pm	Wall's No. 3	1:[illegible]
Johnstown Ac.	3:30pm	Wall's No. 4	[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50pm	Wilkinsb'g Ac. No. 2	4:[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 2	5:30pm	Wall's No. 5	[illegible]
Wall's No. 5	6:00pm	Brinton Accom. No. 2	6:[illegible]
Brinton Accom. No. 3	9:10pm	Brinton Accom. No. 3	7:[illegible]
Wall's Ac. No. 6	11:00pm	Brinton Accom. No. 4	11:[illegible]

Pacific Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:56 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:50 A. M.; Philadelphia 3:30 P. M.; Baltimore 3:00 P. M.; Washington 4:50 P. M.; New York 6:25 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 P. M.; arrives at Harrisburg 10:00 P. M.; Philadelphia 2:50 A. M.; New York, 6:50 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:46 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 A. M.; Philadelphia 6:55 A. M.; New York, 10:15 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 6:46 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 3:30 A. M.; Philadelphia 7:15 A. M.; Baltimore 6:45 A. M.; Washington 9:45 A. M.; New York 10:25 A. M.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 11:41 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 8:25 A. M., Philadelphia 12:35 P. M., Baltimore 12:30 P. M., Washington 2:30 P. M., New York 4:35 P. M.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 A. M. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M. and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 P. M.; Leaves Pittsburgh 9:10 P. M.; arrives at Brinton's at 10:30 P. M.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.

For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner of Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal stations can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co. on orders left at the office.

For further information, apply to
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, October 20, 1873, THREE THROUGH TRAINS daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Buffalo Express	[illegible]	9 [illegible]
Day Express	12 [illegible] noon	5:[illegible]
Night Express	4 15pm	1 [illegible]
Brady's Bend Accom.	[illegible]	10 [illegible]
First Soda Works Accom.	9 50 [illegible]	[illegible]
Second Soda Works Accom.	6:[illegible]	[illegible]
First Hulton Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second Hulton Accom.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third Hulton Accom.	10 30pm	7 [illegible]

Buffalo Express Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

Buffalo Express makes close connection. (Sunday excepted) at Red Bank Junction with train on Eastern extension to and from Brookville and intermediate stations.

Church train to and from Soda Works, (Sunday), arrive at Pittsburgh at 10:10 am, and leave at 12:30 pm.

Express trains stop only at principal points.

Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

Pullman's Drawing Room Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Bretton.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be checked from Hotels or residences to destination.

Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets can be procured at the Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't.
JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after June 29, 1873, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58am	Pacific Express	[illegible]
Chicago Mail	6:18am	Wheeling Ex.	10:27am
Cl. & Wh'g M'l.	6:42am	Chicago Express	11:[illegible]
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13am	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	3:58pm
Chicago Express	9:23am	Chicago Mail	6:18pm
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	1:40pm	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:18pm
Pacific Express	1:43pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	6:48pm
Wheeling Ex.	5:02pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	10:42pm
Erie Express	6:40pm	Erie Express	11:[illegible]
DEPART FROM ALLEGH'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	12:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	12:05pm	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
New Castle Ac.	1:40pm	Enon Accom.	[illegible]
Enon Accom.	3:40pm	New Castle Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	4:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Beaver Falls Ac.	5:[illegible]	Beaver Falls Ac.	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	6:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Leetsdale Accom	10:[illegible]	Leetsdale Accom	[illegible]
Fair Oaks Sunday church	12:[illegible]	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:[illegible]

Pacific Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Fast Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sunday excepted.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY,
Pan-Handle Route.

On and after June 29, 1873, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:48am	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Columbus Mail	7:00am	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	6:48am	Steubenville Ac.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	9:13am	Cincinnati Ex.	12:[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	12:[illegible]	McDonald Ac.	[illegible]
Southern Ex.	2:13pm	Wash. Accom.	[illegible]
Steubenville Ac.	2:33pm	Columbus Mail	6:[illegible]
Wash. Accom.	5:01pm	Fast Line	6:[illegible]
McDonald Ac.	6:12pm	Southern Ex.	11:[illegible]
Sunday Church train	12:46pm	Sunday Church train	10:[illegible]

Fast Line and Southern Express leave daily.

Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.

All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Sleeping Cars, without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON & BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.

On and after Monday, July 21, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mixed Mail	6:20am	McKeesport acc.	6:[illegible]
Through Mail	8:00am	McKeesport acc.	7:[illegible]
Mixed Way	9:15am	W. Newton acc.	8:[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	10:35am	Pitts. Express	10:[illegible]
Connellsville acc.	3:25pm	Connellsville acc.	11:[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	4:25pm	McKeesport acc.	12:15pm
W. Newton acc.	5:35pm	McKeesport acc.	2:[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	6:35pm	Uniontown acc.	3:[illegible]
B. & W. Express	7:00pm	McKeesport acc.	7:[illegible]
McKeesport acc.	11:00pm	Through Mail	9:[illegible]
W. Newton C'h T	1:00pm	*W. Newton C T	10:[illegible]
		(*Sunday only.)	

All other trains daily except Sunday.

All trains will make close connection for Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown. Except 7:00 pm train for Mt. Pleasant.

Sleeping cars run through to Washington, D. C., and Baltimore by 7:00 pm train. Fare, Washington, $9.00; Baltimore, $8.50.

Through Mail makes connection at Bridgeport for Bedford Springs.

SAML. C. HOUSH,
General Passenger Agent.
65 Fifth avenue.
A. A. HINDMAN,
General Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, June 30, 1873, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Mail	6:30am	Springdale No. 1	6:45am
Freeport Ac.	9:20am	Butler Ac.	8:[illegible]
Fairview Ac.	10:50am	Express	10:[illegible]
Springdale No 1	2:00pm	Fairview Ac.	[illegible]
Express	3:10pm	Freeport Ac.	3:[illegible]
Butler Ac.	4:40pm	Springdale No. 2	5:10pm
Springdale No. 2	6:10pm	Mail	5:45pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Sunday Accommodation leaves Springdale every Sunday at 9:00 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 10:30 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:30 P. M., and arrives at Springdale at 2:00 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. train from Allegheny City connects for Butler.

For further information see time table, which can be obtained at the ticket office.

Local tickets to all important stations on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, Gen. Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, October 20th, 1873, and until further notice, trains will leave and arrive at Depot, 136 Carson street, South Pittsburgh, as follows:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monongahela acc	6:00a.m	Elizabeth acc.	6:55a.m
Elizabeth acc.	11:00a.m	Monongahela Ex	9:[illegible]
Monongahela Ex	4:30p.m	Elizabeth acc.	1:50p.m
Elizabeth acc.	6:15p.m	Monongahela acc.	6:[illegible]

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 3:05 p. m.

Passengers to Pittsburgh will be furnished with TRANSFER PASSES on Birmingham and Ormsby Passenger Railways.

Monthly Commutation School and Family Tickets to all points.

JOHN M. BYERS,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
WM. J. ROSE,
General Passenger Agent. oc21

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATE,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water street and 160 First ave.
New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 80 Mich. ave.
Boston, 137 and 139 Federal St.

Hussey, Wells & Co.,
Manufacturers of every description of
CAST STEEL,
Office and works—PENN AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works
PARK, BRO. & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Barr & Parkin,
OFFICE: No. 339 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard
SCALES.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Yorker's Patent Alarm Till, Store Fixtures, Scales repaired.
W. A. McCLURG,
[illegible] Wood street.

HOME NEWS.

The County Clear.

[illegible] Controller Warner affixed his signature to a check in payment of the last bill against the county, on his file. This [illegible] time in several years that there has been such a clean sweep, and indicates a healthy condition of County finances.

Second Ward, Pittsburgh.

In our report of Councils on Tuesday last, we were in error in reporting Mr. Carroll, of the Second ward. We had him as presenting a petition for the widening of Second avenue, whereas he presented a remonstrance against the widening of that avenue. We make this correction in justice to Mr. Carroll.

Second Avenue.

Yesterday morning City Solicitor Bigelow, in accordance with instructions from Councils, appeared in the Court of Common Pleas and had postponed further proceedings to dissolve the injunction procured by the Connellsville Railroad Company, against the Second Avenue Commission. The matter has been stayed until Wednesday Nov. 5th, at 10 o'clock.

"Accidental Death."

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Sylvester J. Oliver, who was fatally injured near the Union Depot on Monday night. The deceased who was a brakeman on the Fort Wayne Railroad was standing on the platform of a car, when he was jolted off and run over. A verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Oil Suits.

The suits of Mr. J. H. Forsaith, Oil Inspector for Allegheny county, against A. D. Clark, H. H. Bruggeman, F. G. Palmer and Philip Weissenberger, charging them with selling oil below the legal test, was heard before Alderman McMasters yesterday. Several witnesses were examined and the defendants all gave bail for Court.

A Revolutionary Relic Unearthed.

Yesterday afternoon, as a little son of Lieut. Hillenburg of the Allegheny police force, was playing on the river bank, near Allegheny avenue, he dug out of the dirt an old belt. When he handled it it crumbled to pieces, but a brass plate attached to it bore the seal of South Carolina and bore the date 1776. It is supposed to have belonged to some Revolutionary soldier.

Philip Phillips.

This evening an "Evening of Sacred Song" will be given by the world renowned Philip Phillips, who has given these rare musical entertainments in almost every city on the globe. Mr. Phillips sings sacred music and gives it its full power of utterance, so that it reaches the hearts of all. He is an artist, cultured, and his entertainment will prove a pleasant one to all who visit the Liberty street M. E church this evening. The edifice should be crowded.

Inaugural Lecture.

The lecture course under the management of the Mercantile Library Association, will be inaugurated this evening by the Rev. Newman Hall, of London. This gentleman is remarkably eloquent, and as a lecturer is said to have few superiors, consequently a rare literary treat is in store for those who attend the opening of the lecture season this evening. The subject of his lecture is the "Dignity of Labor," which, it is said, is one of his finest and greatest efforts, and which he has handled with great skill. It can not help but prove an attractive and popular one, as a great deal can be said upon that subject without exhausting the theme. Previous to the lecture Prof. Toerge's orchestra will discourse sweet strains, giving operatic and other selections, commencing at seven o'clock and continuing until eight.

Sad but True.

Alderman Butler is the fortunate man, and, as everybody knows, is Fire Marshal, and consequently, is blessed with an alarm gong in his office. On yesterday, a female was in his office placidly conversing with him on the best way of making cheese out of potatoes, and how to convert a bad paying tenant into a prompt paying one. The discussion was at its full height when that gong struck three. That woman fainted. In rushed forty-seven small boys with forty-seven cans or pitchers, or whatever vessel they could get a hold of, full of water. It was a trying hour for the 'Squire, but he was equal to the occasion. Soon fourteen old women ran in, in a body, and wanted to know what was the matter. In the meantime, the forty-seven boys had spilled the water on the floor, making a small sized pond, with a heavy out-flowing current, and started for forty-seven doctors. The medicine men did not all come at once, but up till twelve o'clock last night the Alderman sat before his door, waiting till the last one had made his visit.

"Hatred and Haters."

As was announced, Miss Minnie Swayse delivered her lecture on "Hatred and Haters" in Washington Hall on Tuesday night. The hall was comfortably filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience. The lecture was a thorough, earnest protest against the petty hates displayed in ecclesiastical affairs, between political parties, and in social life, and showed Miss Swayse to be a close observer of those things whereof she affirmed, so life-like did she hold them up to the view of her audience. The lecture was not sensational, or remarkably striking; it was exceedingly well written, increasing in interest, and commanding close attention throughout. Her declamation is faultless, and shows her a graduate of the school of elocution: according to able critics, she has no equal, excepting Mrs. Livermore, on the platform. After the lecture she gave, by request, a couple of recitations. In Trowbridge's "Charcoal" she displayed extraordinary power, completely captivating the audience, who were inclined to be critical during the lecture, but now broke forth in rounds of applause, both loud and long. The last one: "After the Battle," was pathetic, the audience bending to catch her every word.

Charge Against an Officer—Investigation To-day.

A day or two ago J. G. Alderson called at the Mayor's office and expressed a wish to make an information charging Officer P. G. Hyer, of the city force, with keeping a disorderly house. The document was drawn up by the clerk, when the Mayor, who had been absent, came in, and after reading it stated that he was not in the habit of taking suits against his own officers, and referred the gentleman to another magistrate. He said, however, that he would investigate the charge, and if sustained he would discharge the officer. The charge of "gaming," which the information contains, was by direction of the prosecutor stricken out. Towards evening Alderson returned and intimated a desire to withdraw the information because his object in making it had been accomplished in the removal of Hyer from the premises. The officer denies the charges made by Alderson, and says that the sole reason for the former's charge is because he (Hyer) started a cigar store in opposition to him. The investigation into the charge will take place to-day. The Mayor will put the complainant under oath and afford him every opportunity for proving the charges.

THE COAL MINERS.

Speeches at Tuesday's McKeesport Meeting—Nut Coal Must be Recognized.

On Tuesday a meeting of coal miners was held at McKeesport, it having been called for the purpose of considering the condition of affairs at present existing at the river mines. The call was not a general one, it having been extended only to the miners of McKeesport and vicinity. All the pits in the first pool were represented and those in the second pool as far up as Gumberts. Henry Simpson was chosen President and George Archbold Secretary, the meeting being called to order at eleven o'clock. Addresses were made by Mr. Wilson, of Allequippa; Mr. Bevins, of Fayette, and Mr. George Archbold, Secretary of the Miners' Progressive and Protective Association of Western Pennsylvania. It was reported that all the river miners were stoutly holding out for a recognition of the nut coal, except in four banks—Cornell & Walling's, James O'Neil's, Kenny's and Redmon's—where they have got to work at the old rates. A resolution was passed to the effect that no more coal would be mined until nut coal is not only recognized but paid for. It was also decided to hold a delegate meeting in this city at ten o'clock on Monday morning next, at which all the pits, both railroad and river, will be represented, for the purpose of taking into further consideration the condition of the mines.

BUTLER'S APOLOGY.

He Would Enjoy Lecturing to Pittsburghers—But Cannot Enter the Lecture Field.

"Can you read that?" said a gentleman to the reporter as they met on Fifth avenue, yesterday afternoon.

The "that" indicated was an aggregation of strokes running from each other at all angles and forming in their conglomerated shape a first class Chinese puzzle.

After several minutes' careful examination, the party interrogated was enabled to make out "Benj.," but could elucidate the chirography no further.

"That's supposed to stand for Benjamin F. Butler," was the explanation.

The document to which the autograph was attached was otherwise plain enough—the body of it being in the handwriting of Mr. Butler's private secretary. Another peculiarity that with the signature distinguished it, was a coat of arms in the upper left hand corner, printed in red, and consisting of a chalice, underneath which, on a scroll was the motto "Comme je trouve," which being interpreted freely would in English advise all to "take it as it comes." The motto, in connection with the chalice, seems somewhat enigmatical, but if it means to inculcate that calm philosophy which takes the draught presented, whether it brings victory or defeat, it is certainly characteristic of the irrepressible Massachusetts politician.

The letter itself read as follows, and explained itself:

BOSTON, September 16, 1873.

MY DEAR MR. REDPATH:

I have received yours referring to the note of Captain Herbert, Chairman of the Lecture Committee of the Library Association of Pittsburgh, Pa., asking me to lecture. As I have frequently informed you, my engagements, both public and private, are such that I cannot go into the lecture field. I should rather lecture in Pittsburgh than any place I know of, but that is simply an impossibility. I am more annoyed now, for having agreed to deliver an agricultural address, than you can think.

Pray excuse me to the good people of Pittsburgh in such terms as you may.

I am very truly yours, BENJ. BUTLER.

All the Good things for the Hallow Eve party, at Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue.

The Weber Piano At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue.

TO TAX ASSESSORS.

The Letter of Instructions to These Officials From the County Commissioners.

The following letter of instructions, as a result of the recent meeting in reference to triennial assessments, has been issued by the County Commissioners and Controller to each of the Assessors and Assistant Assessors who are about to commence making the assessments, about the county. The letter will explain itself fully.

COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
October 29 1873.

To the Assessors and Assistant Assessors of Allegheny County:

GENTLEMEN—We deem it expedient to accompany the precept, drawn in accordance with law for the government of the present triennial assessment, with a more particular explanation of the duties required from you than would be proper to include in that instrument, more especially as it is being sought to bring about a reform in the present mode of assessment heretofore prevailing in this county, and to set before you as clearly and explicitly as possible an account of the abuses now existing in your department—the proposed mode of rectifying them and the anticipated results of the change.

It is a well known fact, that for an indefinite period in the past, property of all kinds in this county has been returned for taxes at fictitious values many times less than its actual worth. In no single instance of which we are cognizant, is there in all this county a piece of property valued on the assessor's books at one half the amount it would bring under the hammer, but we find on examination, and any person interested in the subject may find for themselves, that the proportions which values returned bear to the real value, vary from what 1 is to 4, down to what 1 is to 45. In other words, in certain districts, property valued at $1,000, as near as can be ascertained, is returned at a valuation of $250, or a fourth; in certain other districts one thousand dollars worth of property is returned at twenty two dollars, or a forty-fifth part of its real value. Startling as this statement may appear, we regret to say that the proof of its entire truth is exceedingly abundant.

Variations in proportionate values also exist in the same districts, and it will be found on examination that the values placed on much property in the county must have been fixed more by the mere whim of the assessor than by any well defined principle of justice or rule of practice. These variations of value in the same District occur more frequently in some of the city than in the country districts. This variation in proportionate values either in the same district or between districts, is fatal to justice and equity.

Upon what principle of either law or common sense should one man be compelled to pay ten times more taxes for county purposes on one thousand dollars worth of property than another taxpayer is required to pay on the same amount of property and for the same purpose?

We wish to call your attention to the necessity of an increased watchfulness, that property returned for taxation be properly described and assessed to the proper owner, mentioning the fact that in 1872 exonerations of all kinds to the amount of $37,354.23 were allowed by the County Commissioners on taxes for that year, a large proportion of which was caused by careless assessment.

But great as the abuses are to which we have previously called your attention, a greater and more inexcusable one still exists, in the complete omission to return a very large amount of property made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth, which thus escapes *in toto* a share of the burden of public expenses, thereby shifting on to other classes of property more than their share of taxation.

This property is mostly personal, and of that particular class subject to State tax. In this fact we presume we can discover the reason of its not being more closely returned. Assessors supposing, that as it was nominally for State purposes, they were under no great obligations to be particular in this respect. Had the State authorities been satisfied with this condition of affairs, the county authorities would have had no great reason to complain; but such has not been the fact, and this county has been assessed annually by the State Board of Revenue Commissioners since the abolition of the State tax on real estate, with a certain amount of State tax on personal property, which it has been compelled to pay without reference as to whether the amount was collected or not. The deficiency between the amount assessed by the State, and the amount collected by the county has always been very large, and has been made up by assessments on real estate—thereby in fact being a tax upon that class of property declared by law to be exempt from State taxes.

For instance, in the year 1872 the State assessment on the county personal property was $49,470.30, to the amount actually collected $5,290.26, leaving a deficiency of $44,180.04 to be taken out of the money raised for county purposes, and amounting to more than the proceeds of one mill on the whole county valuation.

In this connection we will state that from the best data to be had it is believed that were anything like the number of watches returned that should be they alone would go far to make up this deficiency. In no district is the number returned that there should be, and in some districts none at all.

The remedy for these abuses consists in a thorough and careful return of all property taxable by law at its honest and real value. Then, and only then, will the burden of taxation be equalized and each tax-payer be required to pay his own share of the public expenses in proportion to his means. For instance, if an acre of land in the country districts be worth, at a fair cash valuation, $1,000, say so, and do not assess it at $13; and if a building lot in the city is worth $30,000, say so, and do not put it down at $500. Then the thirty thousand dollar property will be liable for just thirty times as much tax as the thousand dollar property, which, from its value, it is clearly entitled to be.

Again, if property owners have personal property which should be taxed, put that down also, and that will prevent unfair discrimination against real estate, and in reality only result in spreading the amount over a greater number of articles, and in the aggregate requiring no greater payment of taxes than before.

A greater reason than any other for this course is that it is, in addition to its expediency, clearly in accordance with the law on the subject and your official oaths, and the pursuit of any other course is in direct violation of both.

The result of pursuing this course will not be to increase taxation in the slightest degree. Those who before escaped the payment of their just share of the taxes, by having their property returned at a lower valuation than the balance of property in the county, will, of course, in the future be required to pay enough to make them equal with other tax payers, and those who have been paying more than their share will have their taxes correspondingly diminished. It matters not what the valuation of the county is, only so much is assessed to make up the deficiency in revenue to meet the expenses of the County Government. Suppose, for instance, that $400,000 is required for this purpose, and the valuation of the county be $40,000,000, then a tax of 10 mills on the dollar would be levied to meet this amount. Should the county valuation be $400,000,000 instead of $40,000,000, then but one mill would be levied.

There exists no cause whatever for the alarm so generally expressed regarding the increase of taxation for county purposes. For verification of this statement we have only to point you to the gradual reduction for the past few years of the county levy, the steady reduction of the county debt, which in 1872 amounted to over $56,000, and in this year up to this date over $70,000. The reduction of expenditures which for all purposes in 1872 amounted to over $47,000, and up to this time this year they are less than at the same last year by $20,000.

But were an increase of taxation contemplated, then the argument for equalization would become doubly strong, for the greater the payment, the greater the need that each tax-payer should pay his own share.

There appears to be in the minds of Assessors generally an honest apprehension regarding the difficulties of properly arriving at the *cash* valuation of property. In this we would urge a reliance upon your own sound judgment as to what the property would really sell for, if offered by itself for cash. No rule could be established which would apply in this respect to a considerable number of cases. Questions regarding this will be constantly arising, which only can be determined by yourselves at the time. But after all we cannot conceive how it will be found more difficult to fix the real value than it would be to fix a fraction thereof.

Besides, an error, if committed either in favor of or against property under the present system, would not work so much wrong as under the old system. For example, suppose under the present valuation of the county 10 mills is required for taxable purposes. If an error of $500 occurs in the valuation of any given piece of property, the tax on that amount of error under the present millage would be $5. Say the valuation of the county be raised to double what it is now, then the millage that would follow would be reduced to 5 mills, and the tax involved in that error would consequently be only $2.50. Therefore the higher the general valuation the less the consequences amount to in errors of valuation. Should the valuation be raised to five times the present valuation, which is a very moderate estimate, the above amount of error would only cost the unlucky taxpayer one dollar instead of five, as now.

Accompanying, we hand you printed slips, to be left with each taxable in your districts. Should they fill up the list with less values than you think just, you have the right to increase, or should they omit property which you know them to be possessed of, you have the right to add. Should they return values at a higher figure than you believe just, you have also the right to reduce. In case they utterly refuse to fill up the blanks, then you will proceed to assess their property as near the proper value as it is possible for you to arrive at with the information you have at hand. Should injustice be done to any, they have their legal remedy in appeal.

In conclusion, we would especially urge you to be moderate and conservative in your valuations, aiming to be rather a little under than over in estimating the true values of property in your district.

For your further information, we herewith append a copy of the official oath subscribed by Assessors, viz.:

"You do swear (or affirm) that you will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Pennsylvania; that you will as Assessor for (ward, district or township), use your utmost diligence and ability to discover and ascertain all the property, real and personal, within your (ward, district or township), and all other objects subject to taxation by the laws of this Commonwealth, and take accurate account of the same; and that you will justly and honestly, to the best of your judgment, assess and value every separate lot, piece or tract of land, with the improvements thereon, and all personal property made taxable by the laws of this Commonwealth within your (ward, district or township) at the rate or price which you shall, after due examination and consideration, believe the same would sell for, if sold singly and separately at a *bona fide* sale, after full public notice; and that you will rate all offices and posts of profit, trades and occupations at which you shall believe to be the actual yearly income arising therefrom, and that you will perform your duty as Assessor of said (ward, district or township) with honesty and fidelity, according to the laws of this Commonwealth, without fear, favor or affection, hatred, malice or ill will."

Also, a section of the Act of Assembly approved 15th of May, 1841:

"From and after the passage of this Act, it shall be the duty of the several Assessors and Assistant Assessors to assess, rate and value all objects of taxation, whether State, county, city, district, ward, township or borough purposes, according to the actual value thereof, and at such rates and prices for which the same would separately *bona fide* sell."

JACOB STUCKRATH,
JAMES G. MURRAY,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
County Commissioners.
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

The Precept accompanying this address, and which recites the law in the matter, we published in the GAZETTE in full yesterday morning.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Yesterday Afternoon and Last Night's Sessions—Examining the Different Dockets and Disclosing Discrepancies—A Tedious but Profitable Job—Prisoners Sent to Jail but not Received.

The winter campaign of the Riddell Investigating Committee commenced yesterday morning, and the labor of investigating the management and inner workings of the Mayor's office will, we suppose, be vigorously pushed forward. Shortly after ten o'clock the Committee was called to order, Messrs. Riddell and Finley being present. Mr. H. H. McCormick appeared as counsel for Clerk Patterson, who was also present. Mr. McCormick not having been present at former meetings asked to know the order in which the investigation was to be conducted. He thought the plan should be to proceed with the investigation of the Mayor's accounts as shown by the books. The resolutions passed by Councils, authorizing the investigation were read by clerk Morrow. Mr. McCormick said that in his opinion Councils had no right to make this committee, but that such an investigation belonged to the Controller, the law defining it to be one of his duties. However, the Committee could proceed if the Mayor chose to submit to it. Mr. Riddell said that he supposed the Mayor and Mr. Patterson would be called before the Committee and make such a showing in reference to the matter as they could. Mr. McCormick said that he had no idea the suggestion would be adopted, and he hoped the investigation would now proceed as it had commenced, as he believed Mr. Patterson would be fully vindicated.

EXAMINING THE DOCKETS.

The first witness called was Mr. R. L. Reed who had been employed by the committee to examine the dockets of the Mayor's office. Being sworn he testified as follows:

Acted as Clerk for the Auditing Committee; made an examination of ten of the watchhouse dockets for the year 1872 up to February 1, 1873; also examined two Disorderly Conduct Dockets; made an examination of the commitment dockets of the jail; examined the dockets of the Work House; the result of the examinations was shown in books here exhibited, from February 1, 1872, to February 1, 1873 cases committed and not received schedule "A"; schedule "B", those committed to jail of which no record is shown on docket; schedule "C", cases committed to Work House of which no record is found; cases on watchhouse dockets not received at Work House, exhibit "D;" those schedules I believe to be correct; made an examination of the city cash book; compared the entries with the various dockets; some few of them did not correspond; in looking over the books I found a number of cases where the fine was not posted on the cash book until some time after they were imposed; in these cases the sums were usually large; sometimes there were two or three between the two entries; noticed cases on the watch house docket where fines were paid by watches and so marked; sometimes they were gold and sometimes silver; made an examination of the business of one year alone; commenced when Mayor Blackmore entered upon the duties of his office; couldn't say how many cases there were in which fines were marked as paid by watches, probably eight or ten.

During the examination of Mr. Reed, Mr. Fulton, the other member of the Committee, came in.

DISCREPANCIES IN DOCKETS.

A. W. Smith sworn.—Am Warden in the county jail; this book contains the commitments for drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy by Mayor Blackmore for 1872.

Q.—Turn to the case of William Allis, committed for forty-eight hours on January 2d.

A.—His name does not appear on the jail docket; it would have appeared had he been received; W. J. Clark, committed on the 7th of January for forty-eight hours was not received; William Welsh, committed on the 14th for forty-eight hours was not received; 15th, Mary Caldwell and Anna Clark, were not received; 18th Geo. W. Bryce, 48 hours; 25th, Michael Hevesy, 5 days; 28th, David Elkin, 5 days; 29th, Stephen Hopkins, 10 days; 30th, Frank Dreyett, 48 hours; February 10th, Pat. Keenan, 20 days; 24th, Pat. Cummins, 5 days; March 1st, Dan. Eagan.

Mr. Patterson (to Mr. Riddell)—do you propose going over the whole list?

Mr. Riddell—I don't see how we can do otherwise, in order to make out a competent case.

Witness, continuing—March 20, Nick Goodman, 48 hours; 5th, John Williams, 30 days; 5th, Fred Dever; 7th, John Vermont, 10 days; 15th, Pat. O'Connor, name appears (book corrected); 16th, B. Lyons; 10th, Thomas Finnell, name is on the docket, book corrected; 19th, Pat. Hogan's name appears on the docket (book corrected); 26th, Thomas Welsh; 30th, William Miller's name appears on the docket (error in book corrected); 26th, James Brown's name appears on the docket (error in book corrected); April 3d, John Blakeley's name appears on the docket (error in book corrected); 6th, Jerry McCartney's name does not appear; 12th, Samuel McCartney's name does not appear; 17th, John Kirkpatrick's name does not appear; 21st, A. J. Bryant, 48 hours; 21st, James McAfee, 48 hours; 23d, John McCully, 48 hours; 23d, Joseph Seibert, 48 hours; 23d, John Maloney, 48 hours; 23d, James Atmore, 10 days; 26th, Daniel Megraw, 48 hours; May 1st, Thomas Hart, 48 hours; May 1st, Pat. Tobin, 48 hours; May 2d, John Hartwright, 48 hours; 3d, Pat Best, 10 days; 3d, Joseph Jones, 30 days; 5th, Charles Whalen, 48 hours; 8th, George Owens, 48 hours; 8th, John Smith, 30 days; 16th, Alvin Stewart, 48 hours; 21st, Fanny Williams, 20 days; 21st Bella Johnston, 20 days; 24th, John Munster, 48 hours; 27th, Alexander Henderson, 48 hours; June 2d, Robert Chambers, 10 days; June 5th, Francis Montague, 48 hours; 5th, Ben Taylor, 48 hours; 6th, John Davis, 5 days; 12th, John Bull, 48 hours; 12th, John Dunn, 48 hours; 14th, Stephen Righter, 48 hours; 15th, Thomas Burns, 20 days; 16th, Charles Dougherty, 48 hours; 27th, John Gordon, 48 hours; 28th, James Burns, 48 hours; 28th, Susan Justice, 48 hours; 29th, Michael Getterich, 48 hours.

Mr. Riddell—Are any of these entries on your docket?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Riddell said that the Mayor's docket (city cash book) here stopped abruptly at June 29th, and contains no further entries until date of July 18th.

Mr. McCormick said the reason of that was that the docket had been sent out of the office to be posted up, and that he had been sent for the docket which contained the entries between the dates mentioned.

The new docket was then produced and the examination of names proceeded with as follows:

"July 1st, Patrick O'Brien, forty-eight hours."

At this juncture the committee adjourned until half-past seven o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The night meeting commenced about seven and a half o'clock, and consisted mainly in the uninteresting but important work of comparing the jail and station house dockets. While waiting for the presence of Warden Smith, the Chairman called officer Thomas Swift, who gave his evidence as follows: "Am on the police force. Have been on it for four years, and was on it under Mayor Brush, in January, 1872."

Mr. Riddell—The record shows that two commitments to jail were given to you for Mary Caldwell and Annie Clark, on the 15th of January, 1872, under Mayor Brush's administration, and that neither of the parties were taken to prison. Can you explain it?

Witness—No, sir, I cannot. I don't know any such persons. I may have sent with them and got their fine and turned it over to the captain. About that time I arrested two women on Wood street, but no one knew them. I don't know what I did with the commitments. I either took the parties to jail or paid their fine over to the Captain or Mayor. The rule was to pay over the fine within twenty four hours after it had been collected or the officer was liable to suspension. Of these two cases I can give no account whatever.

Mr. Riddell—They are here on the docket, each one sentenced to forty-eight hours, and there is no account of their receipt at the jail, or of the payment of their fines.

Warden Smith came in during the examination of Officer Swift.

Mr. Riddell—Mr. Smith turn to your docket and under date of July 23, see if you find Mollie Oliver committed.

Mr. Smith—Yes, sir, it is here. Sentenced to ten days, and released by order of the Mayor on the day she was committed.

The committee here proceeded with the examination of the docket of Warden Smith, commencing on the first of July, where the afternoon session concluded. The following names of prisoners appearing on the Mayor's docket as having been committed to jail were not found on the docket of the Jail Warden:

July—Peter Brown, 20 days; Joseph Quintrell, 48 hours; John Davis, 48 hours; James Casey, David Jones, Joseph Thomas, 48 hours; Amos Bond, 48 hours; Patrick Sullivan, 20 days; Edward Fordon, 48 hours; Samuel Smith, 48 hours; Joseph Harris or Harvin, 48 hours.

August—Patrick White 24 hours; Edward Quinn, Thos. McCoy, John Smith, Mat. Sheridan, James Bryer, David Lewis, John McCann, John Mullin, Mike Welsh, John Boyle, George Wilson, Mike Oliver, John McCalley.

September—G. A. Forbes, David Jones, Gratz Brown, Bernard Breen, John Hughes, Wm. Stewart, Daniel Hagan, Thaddeus Paul, E. P. Long, Jno. Morphy, Wm. McWilliams.

October—Phillip Sohn, Mike Clare, John Sweeney, John Leonard, Thos. Connors, Chas. Robinson, John Smith, Annie Dawson.

November—Pat. McCune, Pat. Corbin, James Martin, Henry Roberts, James Brown, David Shum, Henry McMinn, George Banker, John Smith, James Nugen, Pat. O'Keefe, Mrs. E. Hill, Thomas Dolan, Catherine Shields.

December—James Dyer, John McGaffney, Jas. Martin, John Pool, John Hoffman, Martin Nelson, John Lowe, Thos. Johnson, Sam. Johnson, W. F. Gibbons, Geo. Freeman, John Bready, Wm. Herron, R. Hall, John Smith, James Johnson.

January, 1873—David Wilson, John McCormick, George Parkinson, John Smith, Robert Watt, Thos. Allen, Dan O'Connor, John Grant, Mike Hessey, John Kennedy.

Mr. Riddell to Warden Smith—I wish you to state whether you furnished a list to the Mayor's clerk, from time to time, of the persons received at jail.

Mr. Smith—For a year and a half or two years I furnished such a list, and have done so until within two weeks. Mr. Patterson asked me to do so, because, as he said, the officers were "beating" him. That is, he would give them a commitment to take a prisoner to jail, they would go with the prisoner, collect the fine, pocket it, and tear up the commitment.

The committee adjourned to meet again on Friday evening at seven o'clock.

What are the Chances?

One man in every hundred in ordinary commercial business succeeds, the others fail, but in the Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky, to be given December 3d, every fifth ticket draws a cash prize, with chances for such prizes as $250,000, $100,000, $50,000, $25,000, &c., &c. This is a very clear case, and all are taking chances, and no wonder.

Little Ones Made Happy at Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

[Full Bench, Chief Justice Read Presiding.]

A LAND CASE.

John J. Treftz, plaintiff below and plaintiff in error, vs. James Pitts, John J. Fisher, George S King, et al., two cases. Errors to the Common Pleas of Cambria County. Argued by George M. Reade, Esq., for plaintiff in error, and John P. Linton, contra. The plaintiff, Treftz, brought this action of ejectment against certain of these defendants, and afterwards George S King and John S. Watt were added as landlords of defendants, to recover possession of about one hundred and fifty eight acres of land, located in Conemaugh township. The Commonwealth on the 22d of March, 1824, granted a patent to Christian Horner for one hundred acres and some perches, and in January, 1837, a patent for eighty-eight acres and twenty perches was granted and surveys made. In April, 1746, Horner conveyed one hundred and fifty-eight acres and twenty perches of this land to the plaintiff here, by deed in fee simple, for $800, and gave immediate possession. The purchaser commenced to clear and make improvements, and remained in possession for several years. The defendants alleged that Treftz had on the 9th of February, 1846, given George S. King & Co. a receipt for one hundred and fifty dollars, in which it was stipulated that the purchase he was then about to make from Horner was for the use of King & Co., and that the one hundred and fifty dollars were on account of the purchase money. The defendants read in evidence the record of an action of ejectment for the same land brought by King & Co., in 1840, against the plaintiff here and others, in which a verdict was rendered for King & Co., and judgment entered, and which was, on a writ of error taken, affirmed. After the defendants had rested, the Court being of the opinion that one verdict and judgment, with the order to file the title papers, were conclusive, requested the plaintiff to submit a statement of his rebutting evidence, which was done, and after negativing the points presented by the plaintiff, directed a verdict for the defendants; to which ruling the plaintiff excepted, and the case comes up, upon exceptions to the charge, to the answer to the points presented and to the admission of evidence.

A JUDGMENT NOTE.

Simpson's Executors vs. Bovard, error to the Common Pleas of Armstrong county. Argued by J. V. Painter for plaintiff in error and Edward S. Golden contra. Prior to 1866 James Simpson loaned to Hugh Campbell $1,000, and in May, 1866, agreed to renew the note for one year from that time if Campbell furnished him approved security. A judgment note was accordingly furnished by Campbell with George Bovard as a co-obligor. The obligation was accepted by Simpson, in lieu of the former one. The accrued interest on the former note made the whole amount due Simpson at that time $1,342. On this note a judgment was entered nineteen days before its maturity. This judgment remained as entered for more than two years after its entry, without objection on the part of Bovard. Early in the spring of 1869 Simpson died, and John Patterson was left as executor. He issued a *scire facias* to ascertain the amount due, several payments having been made on the obligation during the life time of Simpson. Hugh Campbell made an assignment of his property for the benefit of creditors on the night of the 23d of April 1867. Bovard on the same evening sent word to Simpson that he wanted to see him. The evidence is somewhat contradictory, but according to the testimony of John Simpson and wife, Bovard's boys went about supper time, between five and six o'clock. John Simpson suspected that the message had something to do with the note, and after consulting his father went to Bovard's. Bovard told him there would be a "heap" of money entered that day and John Simpson left and immediately entered up the note against Campbell and Bovard. Subsequently Bovard acknowledged his liability to James Simpson and said to John he didn't want to be pushed on the note, and that if Campbell didn't pay it he would. It was alleged on the trial that Bovard signed the obligation, with the condition annexed, that Campbell was to obtain as another co-obligor the name of Charles Bonner; but the evidence, it is alleged, does not bear out this assertion. It was also alleged that John Simpson was the agent of his father James. The jury found for Bovard, defendant in error and defendant below, and exceptions were taken to the rulings of the Court.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

W. H. Klingensmith, of Westmoreland county, on motion of James A. Hunter, and James Cameron, of Beaver county, on motion of Frank Wilson, Esq., were duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Criminal Court.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

In the seven cases against Henry Brown, indicted for illegal liquor selling, in vending liquor on Sunday and to minors, on oath of Wm. B. Ross and John A. Dougherty, the defendant plead nolo contendere to three of the indictments, and a nolle prosequi was allowed as to the rest.

Ernest Dickenbaugh plead nolo contendere to a charge of nuisance preferred by James P. Wilson.

Mary Darkin entered a plea of guilty to a charge of illegal liquor selling, preferred by Margaret Gray.

Herman Deerry was convicted of the larceny of a pair of pantaloons, a coat, a shirt and sundry other articles belonging to William H. Jackson.

Wendell Daub was found guilty of illegal liquor selling, charged by Charles Bauer.

William Benning was found guilty of committing assault and battery on Margaret Benning.

Charles Bauer was acquitted of the charge of larceny made by Wendel Daub. The article in question was a trunk valued at five dollars.

Michael Cowley was also acquitted of a charge of larceny from the person of Hugh Rogers.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Gottfried Neideck, charged with assault and battery on oath of Wm. Merehammer, the jury is out.

Trial List for To-Day.

Commonwealth vs.
Adam Becker et al.
Jeremiah Keef
Wm. Laycock
Jas. Brown et al.
John Speller
John M. Miller
Henry Ruth
Charles Daut
Jessie Walton
John Miller
Winifred Hamilton
James S. Morris
John B. Thomas
John M. Hallet
Samuel Reed
John Hughes
John Theisen
Anthony Snyder
Michael Cronin
Johana Speller (2)
Wm. Crowley et al.

Court of Common Pleas.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

In the case of D. Imhsen, trustee of the City Bank, vs. Atkinson & Haigh, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff for $4,158.44.

The first case taken up before Judge Collier was that of Robert Bridges vs. the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company, being an action to recover for damages done in the construction of the road. The case came up in the shape of an appeal from an award of viewers. On trial.

In the case of Henry Charles vs. A. Mamaux and Caspar Finch, which was a *scire facias* on a mechanics lien, the jury found for plaintiff for $306.70.

The next case taken up before Judge Sterrett was that of William McCully vs. Henry J. Ulrich et al., executors of H. Conrad. The jury found for the defendants. This was an action against the surety of a judgment note.

The case of J. M. Carson & Co. vs. James C. Nolan, being an action to recover for liquors sold, is on trial before Judge Sterrett.

Trial List for To-Day.

62. Crawford vs. Kidd.
70. Lang et al. vs. Berger et al.
71. McElhase vs. Keller.
72. Same vs. Same.
75. Kirkpatrick et al. vs. Penna., R. R. Co.
85. Williams vs. Wood & Bro.
86. Same vs. Same.
87. Bust vs. Gerson et al.
92. Cornuxu vs. Carson et al.
93. Charles vs. King et al.
94. Same vs. Same.
95. Same vs. Same.
96. Same vs. Same.
97. Same vs. Same.
98. Same vs. Same.

District Court.

[Before Judge Hampton.]

The case of F. Woods *et al.*, vs. Fred. Altvator, an action to recover damages alleged to have been sustained by the defendant undermining a lot belonging to plaintiff, was on trial all day and was submitted to the jury just before adjournment.

In the case of James Guthrie, *et al.*, vs. Benjamin Rush Bradford, on motion Jackson Boggs, Esq., a rule was granted on John Graebling, late Sheriff of Beaver county, to return the *testatum fieri facias* issued in this case out of this Court, and directed to him in his official capacity in the year 1870. Rule was made returnable on fourth Monday of November.

Trial List for To-day.

31. Fink vs. Dolf.
11. Gilleland vs. Adams Ex. Co.
33. Ellison & Son., vs Taylor.
34. Tynburg vs. Goetz & Adolphus.
40. Kothe vs. Wettach.
42. McDonald vs. Smith, *et al.*
22. Kier, Prest. vs. Evans, Garnishes.
46. McClelland & Co. vs. Robinson, Rea & Co., *et al.*

U. S. District Court.

[Before Judge Bradford.]

IN THE BANKRUPTCY BRANCH.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Alfred McCarty, Wm. P. Brickell through his counsel, T. C. Lazear, Esq., presented a petition for leave to correct the account, as it had been discovered to be erroneous, inasmuch as the accountant by a clerical error charged himself twice with the same assets. The matter was referred back to the Auditor.

A rule was granted on Lewis Roll, to show cause why he should not pay a weekly sum for the maintainance of his wife and two children. Returnable Saturday next.

In the bankruptcy case of August B. Wood et al. vs. the Titusville Manufacturing Company, was on motion of the Solicitor for the petitioning creditors discontinued.

In the case of Joseph Eisly vs. Daniel Duckemiller, an alleged bankrupt, an application was made for an injunction to restrain certain execution creditors from proceeding against the debtor's property. The argument was argued by Mr. Barties for, and Mr. Boyer against the motion. Decision reserved.

On motion of C. C. Thompson, Esq., H. C. Campbell, of Indiana, Pa., was duly qualified and admitted to practice in this Court.

The first case taken up for trial was that of the United States vs. William H. Bonner, indicted for carrying on the business of a wholesale dealer in malt liquors without paying the special tax. A verdict of guilty was rendered, but on motion of District Attorney Swoope, sentence was suspended.

A LAWYER ON TRIAL.

James M. Coleman, an Indiana county lawyer, was next called up for trial on three indictments. The first was for forging pension vouchers, the second for forging a pensioner's name to the check, and the third for withholding pension money due.

By order of the Court the three indictments against the prisoner were consolidated. Messrs. Weir and Gibson, of this city, and J. G. Thompson, Esq., of Indiana county, appeared for the defendant, and H. B. Swoope, United States District Attorney, for the prosecution.

In opening the case, the District Attorney said that the defendant, who is a lawyer of some prominence and hitherto irreproachable character in Indiana county, was employed by Elenor Steers, of that county, to collect a pension for her son, David M. Steers, a volunteer in Company "A," Seventeenth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers. It is charged that Mr. Coleman drew the money on the vouchers, received the checks and forged the endorsement of Mrs. S and also drew other two pension installments after the death of Mrs. Steers; that he did this knowingly, as he went bail on the administrator's bond for the woman, thus knowing her to be dead. Indictments were found against Mr. Coleman in February, 1872, but the defendant eluded arrest up to within the last two months.

The case has heretofore been very fully reported in our columns, and the evidence adduced yesterday was but a repitition of facts with which our readers are already familiar. The case was on trial all day.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

An Unprovoked Affray in a "Dive" Under Philo Hall, on Third Avenue—The Proprietor Very Seriously Injured—The Assailant Not Yet Arrested—Other Parties Taken Into Custody—The Wounded Man's Deposition.

Shooting affrays are commencing to be the rule and not the exception among the lawless classes of Pittsburgh. The knife is giving place to the pistol. Napoleon De Chaine, who keeps a well known "Dive," called the Sailors Home, was shot in the head early last night, shortly before nine o'clock, and very dangerously injured. The Sailors Home is located under Philo Hall, on Third street, near Market. At the time mentioned a man whose name is unknown, but who represented himself to be a constable, went into the establishment of De Chaine, and inquired for Celia Burns, stating that he had a warrant for her arrest on a charge of having stolen a dog. He was informed by De Chaine that the person he wanted was not in. He went out and, after a short absence, came back again and repeated what he had said before, that he had a warrant for Celia Burns and that he wanted to arrest her.

"Where is your warrant?" said De Chaine; "let's see it."

The man replied that he had such a document in his possession, but he did not deem it necessary to exhibit it to any one but the person whom he desired to take into custody. The two then started toward the doorway, and while walking up the steps leading to the pavement the unknown constable pulled out a revolver and pointing toward De Chaine took deliberate aim and fired, the ball taking effect in the forehead just between the eyebrows, and passing around lodged between the nose and right eye. The wound inflicted is said to be very dangerous and may result fatally. The shooting and the excitement created by it in that vicinity soon brought the police officers to the scene, but the man who committed the deed had escaped, and up to the hour of this writing had not been arrested, although detective Scott, who was of the opinion that he knew the person, and a number of others were in search of him. Celia Burns is a well known character in this city, having been arrested last spring for stabbing two policemen near the Union Depot. She is but recently out of the Work house, having served a six months' term in that institution, and De Chaine, too, had only been released from the same place yesterday morning. Dr. Thorn dressed De Chaine's wound and says that it is hard to tell whether he will recover. He was unable to find the bullet last night, but proposes probing for it again this morning, provided the man is not too exhausted to stand the operation. Three persons who were in the "dive" when the shooting was done were arrested by order of the Chief of Police, and are now confined in the Central Station. Their names are R. A. McCracken, bar tender, B. C. McBride and Celia Burns.

The above is what our reporter obtained in outside circles, but the following verbatim copy of the

DEPOSITION OF THE INJURED MAN

will, no doubt, give the fullest and truest particulars in relation to the affray.

City of Pittsburgh s s:

Before me Jas. Blackmore, Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh, personally appeared Napoleon De Chaine, who deposed and said, that on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1873, I was in the room for the first time; saw a man pass around this room through the passage way, and go into the kitchen; he stood there a bit and said nothing; he was walking around the kitchen; went out of the room to the kitchen; I said to the man, how are you sir? Good evening sir. He then took two or three walks around the room; asked him what he wanted; he said nothing very much; I said if you don't want much go out of this; he went into the bar room; he said "On it is all right, is Seely Burns in here? If she is not in here now will she be after awhile;" I said she was not here at present, but went out and said she would be back in an hour or two; that was on the order she gave me before she went He started to curse her; he said she had stolen a little dog from him; he said it was the prettiest little dog ever I saw; I said I did see a little dog, he said it; it was a pretty little dog; then he said "he was going to get her arrested and pull the whole house pulled; I said that had nothing to do with me, you go ahead and do it; he went outside and came back to the best of my knowledge in about half an hour; he asked if Celia Burns was in; I said she had not been back, but ought to have been in. He began to curse her, to curse me and to curse the whole house. He said he had a warrant for Celia Burns. I said that's all right. He said I will be willing to swear she took the dog; he was going to arrest the whole house. I said I wanted to see the warrant; he said G—d d——n your heart, it is none of your business, and I won't show it to you. He told me what kind of an officer he was; forget what kind he said, but said he did not mean to show the warrant. I then went to open the door and told him to go out or arrest me. He turned around, pulled a revolver, and said G—d d—n your heart, I'll fix you. I went up stairs in my shirt sleeves to see if I could see any constable around the door. I could see none so far as my eyes could carry. I came down and put on my coat to go out and look for a policeman. The man said, G—d d—n you, go out and get one. I said I would go. I went out and he followed me, got ahead of me on the steps, turned around and said, "G—d d—n you, I'll fix you," and then fired a shot. I felt the pain very bad, but never lost my senses. I fell back and came back into the bar-room, and said, "Dick McCracken, I am shot." He said, "no, it can't possibly be." I said, "yes, I am." He said, "that's an awful thing. Who done it?" I said, "the man has gone out." The man had a small black moustache, dark blue rough flannel shirt; had a hat on; I think a low hat, and a kind of a black coat. His vest had a pretty wide turn over. Don't think I ever saw the man before in my life. I am the proprietor of this house.

NAPOLEON DE CHAINE.

THE TURF.

Friendship Park Races Yesterday—The Race To-day.

Yesterday was raw and chilly with occasional bursts of snow and not a good day to be out. Nevertheless, the races announced to come off at Friendship Park were not postponed. The purse was $400 to horses that never beat 2:40; $250 to go to the first horse and $150 to the second, mile heats, best three in five to harness. There were three entries, John Clark's B. M. East End, Rody Patterson's B. G. Toledo Boy, and Lytle's G. G. Harry V. There were not many spectators on the ground, and four heats were run. The start was made for the first heat with East End in the lead, Toledo Boy second and Harry V. third. The track was in fair condition. The position of the horses was maintained to the three quarter pole, when Toledo Boy took the lead, which he kept to the home stretch. Some dissatisfaction was expressed because Toledo Boy broke some, but the judges decided it a fair heat. Time 2:45. The second heat was also made by Toledo Boy in 2:44½. This time there was considerable grumbling as pools had been bought on East End, and there had been some bets made on her, but the judges stuck to their decision. The third heat was a little more interesting, and was won by East End; time 2:44¾. The grumblers now felt a little more satisfied, and Harry V was withdrawn, he having become lame. The fourth heat was run at near dark and was won by Toledo Boy in 2:44, he being declared winner of the first money and East End of second. The following is the summary of the race:

Friendship Park, October 29, 1873.—Trot for a purse of $400, open to all horses that have never beaten 2:40; $250 to go to first horse and $150 to second.

John Clark enters b. m. East End	2, 2, 1, 2
Rody Patterson enters b. g. Toledo Boy	1, 1, 2, 1
Lytle enters g. g. Harry V	3, 3, 3, 0

Time: 2:45, 2:44¾, 2:44¾, 2:44.

The great race between Goldsmith Maid and Gloster will positively come off this afternoon. The track is in good condition and a great contest and fast time may be expected.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—"Davy Crockett" was greeted last evening by another crowded house. The audiences to witness this highly entertaining play increase in numbers nightly, and every one is greatly delighted with the beautiful scenes portrayed and excellent rendition of the principal characters. The piece throughout is one calculated to please the most fastidious theatre goer, and we are glad that it is meeting with merited success. Crockett's house in the backwoods and the 'Squire's residence are quite natural, and the love scenes are brought very vividly to the minds of many of the audience as being counterpart of their own experince at some period of their lives. The same piece will be repeated this evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The "Magic Talisman" is proving a decided success at the Academy of Music. The house was filled yesterday at the matinee, and in the evening. The piece is gotten up in the most gorgeous style, and never fails in drawing crowded audiences at each performance.

LYDIA THOMPSON COMPANY.—On Monday next the Lydia Thompson and her new mammoth company, will commence a week's engagement at the Pittsburgh Opera House. It is announced as the largest and most complete organization for the performance of burlesque plays in the world and that the present is the farewell season in the United States.

SHERRY'S NEW YORK THEATRE.—Manager Beamer has effected a six night's engagement with Sherry's New York Theatre, commencing with Monday evening next, when will be produced for the first time in Pittsburgh the original dramatization of the "New Magdalen," from Wilkie Collins' novel of the above title.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph, Office, at No. 113 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the Hamburg line steamer Thuringia at New York; Anchor line steamer Castalia at New York; National line steamer Holland at New York; Cunard line steamer Parthia at Queenstown; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Donau at Southampton; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Manscales at New York.

Take the Little Folks to Blair's, 62 Fifth avenue, or 68 Federal street, and procure for them some nuts and a basket of fruit for Hallow Eve.

MRS. STOWE IN PITTSBURGH.

She Skips an Unappreciative Town—Spends a Day in this City—Personal Appearance of the Authoress—The Greeting She Received at Library Hall.

The great authoress, whose name in many lands is as a household word, arrived in our city by the Pan Handle route, on Tuesday evening, accompanied by her eldest daughter, and by Mr. W. F. Saunders, her business agent. Her advent was unheralded and entirely unexpected, as she had been announced to give a reading at Steubenville that evening. It seems, however, that the good people of Steubenville were not as wildly enthusiastic as they might have been for the entertainment, and when the agent discovered that but sixty tickets had been sold, he cancelled the engagement and refused to tarry at the conservative Ohio town. By this change in the programme the party arrived here earlier than they were expected and quietly put up the Monongahela House. Yesterday afternoon the attentive gentlemen who had the arrangements of matters here in charge were treated to a surprise by finding that their guest had been in the city over night, and quietly had been making a tour of the city and surroundings before her Pittsburgh friends knew she was near the town. It was all well enough, however, in the result, for the leisure time thus gained was pleasantly and quietly employed in making an inspection of the place, which seems to have been very enjoyable and satisfactory to the strangers. In the afternoon her presence in the city, however, became more generally known, and she was called upon by a number of persons—principally ladies, and thus the few hours she was here were made more enjoyable than could have been the result of any formal reception.

One of Mrs. Stowe's characteristics seems to be that New England virtue, punctuality, for she was in waiting when the escort committee called, and, accompanied, as always, by her daughter, arrived at the hall fully half an hour before the time announced for the commencement of the entertainment. The interval of waiting was improved by conversation with a few acquaintances, who had gathered in the "Lecturer's parlor." The authoress, unlike many others of equal fame, was quite free, and unconventional in conversation and displayed colloquial powers of a very interesting character. She expressed herself as quite pleased with the day she had spent in Pittsburgh, and in reply to an inquiry, said that she had once before—a quarter of a century ago—visited this city accompanied by her husband, and that her present visit recalled reminiscences of that time, when the city "wa'nt much of a place." The improvement since then was something wonderful. In the tour of the morning she had also visited Allegheny, and considered it in some parts as beautiful a city as she had seen. "But," said she, continuing, "I really should think this coal smoke would be a great drawback to the place."

Dr. Allison hastened to the rescue and averred that instead of Pittsburghers being unhealthy they rather rejoiced in the smoke as a health preservative.

"Well, perhaps it is when once you get acclimated to it, but really its effects upon strangers are not imaginary altogether. My daughter, ever since her arrival, has been suffering with a sensation of soreness in the throat, which I'm sure is caused by it."

Several of her listners, anxious to defend the fair fame of the smoky city, expressed their feeling that any effect of the smoke was only temporary, and that the native rather rejoiced in the murky atmosphere by which he was surrounded—a statement which was received with polite incredulity.

Any further attempt to protect Pittsburgh's peculiarity, was prevented by the announcement at this moment that the audience had gathered and were in waiting. Fearful, that the appearance of a house not crowded, would have a dispiriting effect upon the reader, Dr. Allison improved the opportunity to explain that Pittsburgh was not only noted for its smoke, but took the premium for prayer meetings on Wednesday evenings, and that any lack in the size of her audience was to be attributed principally to that fact.

"You see," remarked the Divine, this is prayer meeting night, and many of the very people who would enjoy an entertainment like this are prevented from being in attendance by reason of their church meetings."

"Is that so," responded Mrs. Stowe, with earnest enthusiasm. "Really, I'm delighted to hear it. I am really glad to be in a town where there is such marked attention paid to the church, and though I should have enjoyed the presence of these good friends in my audience to-night, still I admire them the more for following their religious duties, and if there is any lack in the audience I shall be compensated by the knowledge of how it occurred."

A smile of ineffable serenity swept over the rotund countenance of the genial D. D. and Ed., as he heard this expression of devotional spirit, but before he could make a reply, he was called upon to introduce the reader to an audience that was beginning to manifest signs of impatience.

The footlights, by orders, had been extinguished, but the stage was otherwise illuminated, and when Mrs. Stowe came in leaning on the arm of Dr. Allison, the audience had a full view of a lady, small in stature—being rather under the average height—with a bright, fresh countenance, expressive of vivacious old age, and an intellect undimmed. She appeared, at first glance to be not over fifty years of age, but any one who fixed it at that figure was just eighteen years under the mark. Hair slightly tinged with white, eyes small but flashing, mouth rather square set, and a probiscis of the Grecian type, were the salient features of a countenance, in which there was an expression of earnestness and energy, and hearty good will, that made it one to be marked anywhere. The personal appearance of the authoress was rendered still further attractive by the perfect neatness of her dressing, which was a model of elegant simplicity. The dress, with a flowing train, was of silk poplin, Quaker color, very heavy, with ruffles and laces in front, wide flowing sleeves with ruffles and laces to match; save the collar pin no jewelry was apparent.

In the introductory remarks Dr. Allison referred to her as one whose history was a part of the nation's, and whose writings were known everywhere in the homes of the people—a compliment which the audience applauded, and the recipient acknowledged by a graceful bow, after which she began to read without ceremony.

The entertainment continued for almost an hour and a half, and, as has became customary now, the advertised programme was not in any special manner observed. Mrs. Stowe evidently preferred the portratures of Yankee character and scenes, as she gave them the decided preference, and seemed to be more infused with the spirit of the descriptions. Several lengthy selections were read from "Oldtown Folk" and one from Uncle Tom's Cabin—the latter being scenes in reference to Eva and Topsy St. Clair and Miss Ophelia.

As a reader Mrs. Stowe displayed no especial elocutionary powers. Her performance could hardly be called a reading—it was more recitative and she seldom glanced at the book. Her voice betrayed decidedly the inevitable Yankee twang, which made her rendition of the Yankee character, much more effective than were the descriptions and dialogue from Uncle Tom. Her voice is low, just tinged in the slighest with huskiness, but is quite musical. In manner she was vivacious and gave life to many of the passages, more by suggestive action than by the utterances. The audience seemed contented, and though never very demonstrative, gave that earnest, fixed attention, and occasionally indulged in hearty laughter or applause that could not but have been gratifying to the reader. She seemed perfectly possessed on the stage, and read with an easy grace that indicated either careful training or a thorough appreciation of what she read. Perhaps it was both combined.

The entertainment was not concluded until a few minutes before ten o'clock, yet few persons left the hall.

This is the twenty-eighth reading Mrs. Stowe has given during the present tour and after going to Philadelphia and New York, she proposes to wind up her experiences on the stage for all time to come. She leaves here to-day for Philadelphia where she reads Friday night.

Cheap, Good and Durable.

The above bill is exactly filled in the manufacture of wagons and other vehicles, by C Coleman & Son, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny City. Read some of their prices: Good, new 1 horse wagons at $60. Good, new 1 horse wagons at $75. Good, new 2 horse wagons at $90. They also manufacture spring wagons, carts and wheelbarrows of every style, and of the most durable material and substantial workmanship. Bargains to be had at the Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny, Pa.

Hallow E'en.

English Walnuts,
English Walnuts,
English Walnuts,
Pecans,
Pecans,
Pecans,
Hazel Nuts,
Hazel Nuts,
Hazel Nuts,
Chestnuts.
Chestnuts.
Chestnuts.

AT BLAIR'S,
62 Fifth avenue.

Latest Styles—Special Bargains.

The "saddest days" of the year admonish all those who are in need of Hats, Caps and Furs to call and examine the very excellent assortment of goods received by Mr. G. W. Campbell at 156 Federal street, Allegheny City. His goods are new, fresh and fashionable, and having been selected with extra care as to quality and style, are neat, cheap and good. Gentlemen can find Hats and Caps of every style and variety at prices to suit the times, while the ladies who are in want of stylish and durable Furs will find at this house a selection that can not fail to please the most exacting, both in quality and price. Ladies, you can buy most beautiful Furs a very low figures at 156 Federal street.

Spanish Beans,
Spanish Beans,
Spanish Beans,
Walnuts,
Walnuts,
Walnuts,
Shellbarks,
Shellbarks,
Shellbarks,
Peanuts,
Peanuts,
Peanuts.

AT BLAIR'S,
62 Fifth avenue.

A Home Comfort.

If you wish to make your home comfortable and pleasant, you should supply it with home comforts such as a first-class sewing machine like the American Buttonhole and Overseaming Machine, which is sold by Mr. James Espy, at No. 178 Liberty street. The "American" will bring more pleasure to your household than any other acquisition in the line of furniture that you can procure, because it relieves the toils of the mistress of the household, and because its beautiful work is a constant source of pleasure to all who are benefitted by having their garments well made. The "American," with ordinary usage, will stand the wear and tear of years, and always be found in good working order—an advantage which cannot be claimed for some other machines.

Blair's Confectioneries,
62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

····On Monday Mr. Yost jumped from the Erie Express at Glendale Station and was badly hurt. He is at the West Penn. Hospital.

····Napoleon Du Chaine before Alderman Anderson charges officer Johnston with perjury swearing that he kept a disorderly house.

····"Babe" montgomery who jumped his bail here not long ago is reported to have killed a man in a gambling saloon in Galveston, Texas.

····The tow boat J. H. Bigley which left here on the late rise lost 88,000 bushels of coal while passing under Newport bridge. The loss will amount to about $25,000.

····A lady while riding in a Manchester street car, some days ago, was jostled against by a drunken man, and it is believed had three or four ribs broken. Dr. Hamilton is attending her.

····London's grist mill, near Cameron, West Virginia, was burned on Monday night. There were in the mill at the time 5,000 bushels of oats, 3,000 bushels of wheat, 800 bushels of buckwheat and 250 barrels of flour, which were also burned.

····A man who was dumping dirt on the Allegheny side of the river, near the railroad bridge, yesterday afternoon, backed cart horse and all down the embankment into the river. The horse, which belonged to John McCune, drowned.

····Mr. A. Bahmer, of Bahmer, Porter & Co., of Liberty street, yesterday appeared before Alderman McMasters and preferred a charge of larceny against R. R. Lewis. He alleges that Lewis stole a barrel of apples valued at two dollars. A warrant was issued.

····The action of the stockholders of the Allegheny Gas Works in demanding payment for the Works in thirty days, it is thought, will lead to litigation, as the bonds cannot, in the present state of the market, be negotiated in that time, and the city will appeal to the court for redress from such a pressure.

····A fire at the tavern of Mr. Mugele, corner of Chatham street and Fifth avenue, occasioned the alarm early last night from box 36. It was the result of a defective flue. The flooring in the second story had to be torn up in order to extinguish the flames. The damage done will amount to about fifty dollars.

····James Thomas William Williams and Eben J. Evans, had their choice of going to the work house or paying a fine of ten dollars and costs before Deputy Mayor, Nichols yesterday. The trio had a jolly little fight among themselves at the corners of thirty-third and Penn Streets, and the result was, they were "Scalled."

····A man named Herman Ranker, in company with a friend, went to the Fort Wayne Depot, on Federal street, in Allegheny, yesterday. While he went to purchase tickets he left his valise, which contained two suits of clothes and sundry other articles, with his friend. When he came back his friend and the valise had disappeared.

····H. M. White has made an information before Alderman Logan, charging Dennis Pully (colored) with barratry. While he alleges that Pully made information against him charging him with illegal liquor selling and then officer to settle the matter for forty dollars. Pully remains in Jail in default of bail to the amount of three hundred dollars.

····A special meeting of the Fire Commission was held last night. Members present—Messrs. Wilson, McElroy, Walton, Jones and Pitcairn. The resignation of Mr. Thomas Little, Secretary of the Commission, was accepted, and on motion of Mr. Pitcairn, Mr. Frank P. Case was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Case will fill the position with credit and attend to its duties satisfactorily.

····On yesterday A. H. Bannon appeared before Alderman McMasters and preferred a charge of malicious mischief and surety of the peace against Peter Mininger. Mr. Bannon alleges that Mininger tore up the track and ties leading to Brughm & Co.'s coal works, corner of Josephine and Eighteenth streets, South Side, and with threatening to do further damage. Warrant issued.

····About three o'clock yesterday morning the new dwelling of Mr. William Young at Emsworth Station, on the Fort Wayne Railroad, was destroyed by fire. The building had just been finished and made ready for occupancy. It is supposed that it took fire from sparks from the fire place, which had been lighted up for the first time on Tuesday. The loss is about $3,000, which is partially insured.

····Benjamin Kane, a colored man, was arrested yesterday for attempting to stab with a butcher knife, one of his own race named Matt. Davis. He came to his home on Arthurs street, near Wylie avenue, in a first class state of intoxication, and found Davis seated, as he thought, in too close proximity to his wife. He went for him with his little knife, but failed to do any damage, and was arrested and taken to the Eleventh ward station house.

How to Live Economically.

The problem of how to economize in living is one that engages the serious attention of a great many people. "Many a little makes a mickle" was one of Benjamin Franklin's "Poor Richard" truisms that summarizes the whole system of popular extravagance. If you wish to save money, economize in little as well as in large items of expenditures. For all the household purchases for which polishing powders, Bath brick and soap are usually used, excepting the one thing of washing clothes, Sapolio is by many times the cheapest article that can be employed. To say nothing about its great superiority to all other substances, it is, on the score of money alone, by far the cheapest. Remember this fact and save many dollars every year. d&S

Family Groceries.

There is nothing that irritates a good housewife so much as to discover that she has been cheated in the purchase of groceries; therefore it behooves all to buy only at such stores as are conducted on principles of honesty and fair dealing. A child can be sent to the grocery store of L. J. Blanchard & Co., No. 396 Penn avenue, near Twelfth street, and as much attention will be paid to its wants as though it was a grown person. This firms deals very largely in all kinds and grades of teas, of which a large stock and complete assortment is constantly kept on hand. Sugar, tea and coffee is made a specialty. Goods are delivered in all parts of the city with promptness and dispatch. Orders from country merchants attended to on the spot and the goods shipped on the first train. Canned goods, spices, &c., a full line on on hand.

The Panic Not Over,

For wages are being reduced everywhere, and Quincy A. Scott has reduced the price of artificial teeth to twelve dollars per set, at 278 Penn avenue, 3d door above Ninth (late Hand) street. *Teeth extracted without pain.*

Blair's Lunch Bulletin

Comprises everything good and delicious. Call at 62 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, or 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

Dodds & Caskey,

Importers of Scotch Granite and manufacturers of American Granite in all styles of monumental art, corner Penn avenue and 32d street, Pittsburgh.

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

"A DOSE IN TIME," &c.

If "a stitch in time saves nine," it is equally certain that a dose of a healthy tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken at this inclement season of the year may save many an unpleasant twinge; a dose, however, is not sufficient. The system should be thoroughly charged with this genial vegetable stimulant and invigorant. Commence taking it with the commencement of the atmospheric changes which distinguish the winter from the autumn. Thereby you will avoid those disturbances of the digestive and secretive organs, and those painful diseases of the muscles and the nerves of sensation, which often render the period of the year which should be the merriest, a season of penance and disquietude. The extraordinary vigor and regularity which this exhilarating restorative imparts to the most important functions of the body, render it an invaluable remedy for nervous debility, constipation, indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and intermittent fever.

MARRIED.

OFFUTT—McKINNEY—October 27th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. B. Whitten, Mr. THOMAS P. OFFUTT and Miss JENNIE McKINNEY, both of Plain Grove, Lawrence co., Pa.

DIED:

McDONALD—On Wednesday, October 29th, at 3:30 P. M., ANNIE McDONALD, daughter of Robt. and Anna Maria McDonald, aged 15 months and 13 days.

Funeral will take place on FRIDAY, October 31st, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, corner of Main and Walnut streets, Temperanceville, to proceed to Hilldale Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

McLEAN—On Sunday morning, October 26, Mrs. SUE C. McLEAN, wife of T. Duncan McLean, in the 25th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, Daniel Berg, No. 1313 Carson street, South Side, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

☞ ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞ RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

☞ ISAAC CHARLES' AIR-TIGHT BURIAL CASES are warranted equally as good as the highest priced Metalic Cases at less than one-fourth the cost. Office, No. 131 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny City, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.90.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Trees, Bulbs, Flowers,
Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Small Fruits,
HOLLAND BULBS, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail.
Cut flowers in every design, by
J. R. & A. Murdoch,
112 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Catalogues free on application.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
CHINA
Glass and Queensware,
Britannia and Silver Plated Ware and Table Cutlery.
No. 100 Wood Street.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, nearly $7,000,000
Cash Assets January 1st, 1873, $3,335,749
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
COFFIN, KELLOGG & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPETS
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Choice Stock of Body Brussels.
Splendid Assortment Tap Brussels.
Fine and Medium Price Ingrain Carpet.
Rag, Cottage and List Carpet.
Hearth Rugs and Door Mats.
New Stock Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Cocoa Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Curtains and Cornices, Camp Chairs.
Beautiful Styles, a Special Bargain—25 pieces choice styles Ingrain Carpet at 45 to 50 cents per yard.
DUNLAP & SNAMAN,
136 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

MRS. G. M. ZWEIDINGER,
136 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of
Musical Instruments,
STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.
Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated
GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK
PIANOS,
SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS
And various other makes of Pianos and Organs.
Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.
Liberal discount allowed for CASH.
Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates.

BARR & KNAKE,
AGENTS FOR THE
Arion, New York and Shomacker, Philadelphia,
PIANOS, and the Celebrated
Estey Cottage Organ.
PRICES—Pianos, $300 to 750. Organs, from $60 to $750, according to style and finish.
Musical Instruments of every description; also, Sheet Music and Music Books. Operas by different publishers &c.
NO. 12 SIXTH ST.,
Late St. Clair, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Lessees and Managers.
"This rule to all when I am dead.
Be sure you're right, then go ahead."
THURSDAY, October 30th, the popular actor,
MR. FRANK MAYO,
Supported by the Beautiful Artiste,
MISS ROSA RAND,
In Frank Murdock's Backwoods Idy,
DAVY CROCKETT.
DAVY CROCKETT.....Mr. FRANK MAYO
Eleanor Vaughn.....Miss Rosa Rand
Saturday—Crockett Matinee.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER.....Manager.
LAST THREE NIGHTS OF THE
MAGIC TALISMAN.
New Songs! New Dances!
Greatest Show Piece of the Age!
Far surpassing the famous Black Crook in splendor, and possessing none of the objectionable features.
FAMILY MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

☞ ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER.....Manager.
Engagement of Sherry's New York Theatre
For six nights and Matinee on Saturday Afternoon, Commencing Monday evening, Nov. 3, 1873, on which occasion will be produced for the first time in Pittsburgh the original and only correct Dramatization of the
NEW MAGDALEN
By Walter Benn, in a Prologue and three acts, from Wilkie Collins' novel of the above title. New Scenery, Characteristic Music, &c.
VIRGINIA HERMON, the celebrated Versatile Actress and Tragedienne, as Mercy Merrick; WALTER BENN, the Author of the Dramatization, as Julian Gray, supported by a powerful company of selected artists.
Box sheet open at Hale's Music Store, Friday morning, at 9 A. M.

☞ PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.
Farewell Season
And sixth in the United States of the World-Famed
Peerless Queen of Burlesque,
MISS LYDIA THOMPSON,
Who will appear for one week only supported by
HER NEW MAMMOTH COMPANY
In a change of Bill each performance.
Monday evening, Nov. 3—MEPHISTO.
Tuesday evening, Nov. 4—SINBAD, the SAILOR.
Wednesday evening, Nov. 5—ALADDIN.
Thursday evening, Nov. 6—ROBIN HOOD.
Friday evening, Nov. 7—TWO BURLESQUES.
Saturday—MATINEE.
Saturday evening, Nov. 8—BLUE BEARD and HEATHEN CHINEE.

☞ PHILIP PHILLIPS,
THIS THURSDAY, October 30.
"AN EVENING OF SACRED SONG"
AT
LIBERTY STREET M. E. CHURCH,
Corner of Fourth and Liberty streets.

☞ MERCANTILE
LIBRARY LECTURES.
SEASON OF 1873-74.
The Inaugural Lecture of the Course will be delivered on
THURSDAY EVENING, October 30,
By the Eminent Divine,
Rev. NEWMAN HALL
Subject—"The Dignity of Labor."
Prelude by Orchestra of Great Western Band.
TICKETS, 75 CENTS. A few reserved seats still on hand at the Library. oc28

☞ GREAT TROTTING RACE
AT
FRIENDSHIP PARK
On Thursday, October 30,
BETWEEN
GOLDSMITH MAID
AND
GLOSTER.
This will probably be the most exciting race ever trotted on a Pittsburgh race course. The track is in good condition, and it is expected that the horses will fully come up to their records. Fine sport may be anticipated, and the attendance should be large. oc29:t50

☞ AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 29 and 31 FIFTH AVENUE. ALL BRANCHES OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC taught by the BEST MASTERS IN THE COUNTRY. The Early Fall Term begins September 8.
Circulars at the office and Music Stores.
Early application will secure a choice of hours. au31:s61

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE
FIFTH AVENUE
AND
WOOD STREET PROPERTY
FOR SALE.
A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.
3 Lots on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch buildings, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.
2 Lots, 18 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.
3 Lots, 18 feet each front on Wood street, near 4th avenue, 90 feet deep, with 3 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above. Known as Lafayette Hall.
1 Lot, 30 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as offices.
To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.
Will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to
HERRON & BATES,
REAL ESTATE DEALERS,
83 Wood street.

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 1½ acres of ground and about 600 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. All of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wallis Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the Pa. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the [illegible] & Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
[illegible] street, above Murdoch's Seed Store.

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NEW
FALL STYLES
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Beautiful Shawls.
Choice New Dress Goods.
Elegant Black Silks.
FULL LINE
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Best Suitings and Sackings for Ladies.
New Styles in Cassimeres.
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All Colors, Qualities and kinds of
FLANNELS,
All-Wool Country Blankets.
Every Department contains choice new attractions.
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No. 59 Market St.

R. & W. JENKINSON,
287 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
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Tobaccos,
And best brands of
Fine Cut Chewing, Cigars, &c.

T. & J. T. McCANCE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Are now receiving their new stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
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The Trade supplied at Lowest Prices.

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$5 TO $10 A MONTH WILL BUY
A FINE
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At the Jewelry Store of
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REMOVAL.
W. P. MARSHALL
Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,
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The attention of JOBBERS is directed to our large assortment, consisting of a great variety of Styles of our well-known
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At prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory. The trade will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
S. Bradley & Sons,
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Vitrified Stone Sewer Pipe,
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Fire Brick of all shapes, Cupola and Furnace Linings, Fine Ground Fire Clay, Chimney Tops and Flues, HYDRAULIC CEMENTS and CALCINED PLASTER.
ALL TERRA COTTA WORK.
The location of the Works is near Wellsville, Ohio, on the bank of the Ohio River, and on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Convenient for shipping to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, and other river points, and Cleveland, Chicago and all points on the Lakes or Railroad. Orders filled promptly, from the Works or Warehouse.

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Having purchased from the firm of Messrs. Overholt their entire stock of the
CELEBRATED BRANDS OF
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We are prepared to furnish the trade with the above brands with age ranging from 1 to 9 years old.
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At all ages to suit. Our stock of imported
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